

HERITAGE®

U.S. COIN AUCTION

FEBRUARY 9 & 12, 2023 | LB EXPO

VIEWING: LONG BEACH | AUCTION: DALLAS





Lot
3895



Lot
3894





U.S. COINS

February 9 & 12, 2023 | Viewing: Long Beach | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions
2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-3

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1

Thursday, February 9 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3419

Session 2 – The Bender Family Collection, Part III (see separate catalog)
Thursday, February 9 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3601–3684

Session 3 – Premier

Thursday, February 9 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 3685–3895

Session 4

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, February 12 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7298

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

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Monday, January 23 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT
Tuesday, January 24 | 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM CT

Heritage Auctions | 9478 W. Olympic Blvd. | Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Thursday, January 26 – Friday, January 27 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM PT

LOT VIEWING

Long Beach Convention Center | Bourse Floor | Booth 1002
300 E. Ocean Avenue | Long Beach, CA 90802

Tuesday, January 31 | 12:00 PM – 6:00 PM PT
Wednesday, February 1 – Friday, February 3 | 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM PT
Saturday, February 4 | 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM PT

View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1357](https://www.ha.com/1357)

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Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT starting Friday, February 10 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

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Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

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This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

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Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

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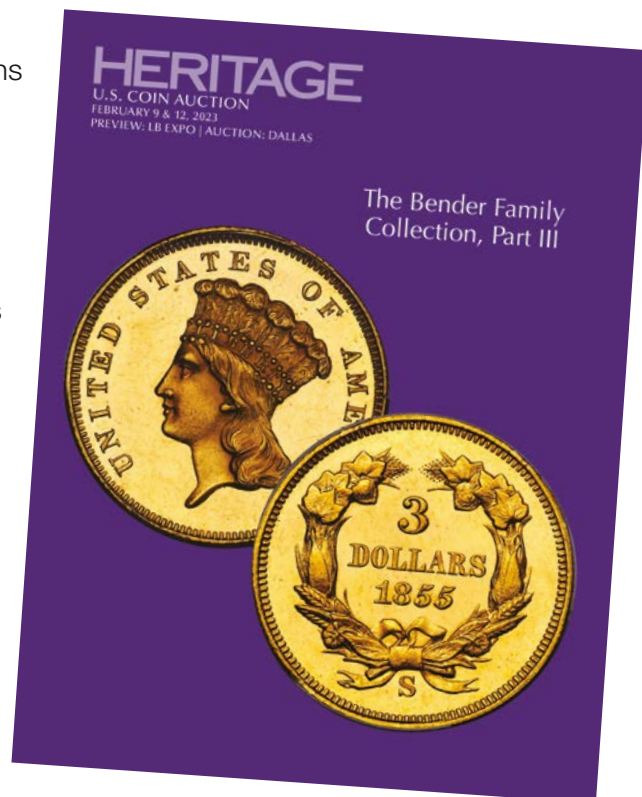
HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

As always, it is a great pleasure for Heritage Auctions to serve as the Long Beach Expo's Official Auctioneer. This year's Expo follows a strong showing for U.S. Coins at the 2023 FUN Signature® auction, where record after record was broken. Although we are still tabulating the final results as this is written, suffice it to say the coin market remains strong for virtually all areas and collecting interests.

Three action-packed Long Beach Signature® floor sessions are scheduled for Thursday, February 9, one week following the Long Beach Expo. The Bender Family Collection, Part III has its own floor session scheduled to start at 5:00 p.m. Central Time. Heritage's Premier Session follows the Bender floor session on Thursday evening. Prior to the Bender Collection's dedicated session, an afternoon Floor Session 1 encompasses all U.S. issues from Colonials through gold and patterns, making for a full day of great bidding opportunities. A separate catalog illustrates and describes the outstanding Tom Bender coins.

Many special lots come from our Featured Collections, showcasing memorable sets and adding to each coin's future provenance. Please take a moment to read about the Long Beach Featured Collections.



THE RIVERBOAT COLLECTION OF EARLY EAGLES

As the second gold denomination struck by the U.S. Mint, the early eagles dated 1795 through 1804 have long fascinated collectors. This 14-lot collection represents the entire early eagle series by date, with every year represented by at least one significant variety. Mint State examples dominate the collection, and high-end About Uncirculated coins comprise the balance of the set. Thursday evening's Premier Session includes all 14 lots from this exceptional consignment. While every coin is a highlight, these headline coins merit special mention:

- 1795 BD-1 eagle certified MS63 PCGS with CAC endorsement, seldom seen finer.
- 1797 BD-1 Small Eagle ten dollar gold piece MS60 PCGS, elusive in Mint State.
- 1798/7 BD-2 eagle certified AU58 PCGS, Ex: Norweb, only 20 to 30 pieces known.



THE CARTER JACKSON COLLECTION, PART II

The Carter Jackson Collection delighted bidders with a fine selection of Charlotte Mint gold along with several other gold and silver issues in the recent FUN Signature® auction. For Long Beach, this consignment is all about Morgan dollars in both circulation strike and proof formats. Among the circulation strikes, an 1893-S Morgan dollar grades MS64 NGC and is a standout rarity in near-Gem condition. Likewise, the 1892-S silver dollar is a famous condition rarity in MS63 NGC, seldom seen in finer grades. Another low-mintage branch mint Morgan is the 1893-O example certified MS63 PCGS, a brilliant and lustrous coin. Among the proofs, do not miss the 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC coin, a stunning Superb Gem. The Carter Jackson Collection silver dollars appear throughout Session 1 and the Premier Session 3, as well as in our Sunday online auction, where many more Gem Uncirculated examples are found.



THE ALLAN H. GOLDMAN COLLECTION, PART V

Multiple auction appearances from this wide-ranging collection continue at Long Beach, with this compact group of mostly gold issues including a Choice About Uncirculated 1885 double eagle – one of the lowest-mintage twenty dollar gold pieces in the U.S. series, with a regular-issue mintage of just 751 circulation strikes. Look for it in the Thursday evening Premier Session!



THE MR. BRIGHTSIDE COLLECTION, PART II

A number of nice gold pieces earn placement in our Premier Session including an 1804 BD-7 half eagle, the popular Small 8 over Large 8 variety. The coin is Ex: King Farouk-DiBello-Storck and certified MS62 NGC. Also, an 1839 Liberty Head ten dollar gold piece (Small Letters, Head of 1840) grades AU58 NGC. In total, 65 lots make up this portion of The Mr. Brightside Collection. A strong group of early silver dollars and Seated dollars complement the many gold issues that frequent Session 1 and the Sunday online Session 4.



THE 712 COLLECTION, PART II

The 712 Collection is all gold, all the time, to be seen in Thursday evening's Premier Session and the earlier Session 1 segment. This installment includes a beautiful 1901 Liberty eagle certified PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS – and ideal Registry Set coin, if ever there was one. Later, a pair of High Relief double eagles makes a Premier Session appearance, including MS66 PCGS Flat Rim and MS65 PCGS Wire Rim variants.



THE TIMOTHY GERHARDT COLLECTION, PART II

Part One of this fine collection turned heads at the recent FUN show, where three exceptional 1913-S quarters received strong bidding action. Five more examples of this rare Barber S-mint quarter date represent the grading set, and are offered throughout our Long Beach auction sessions. A spectacular MS67 PCGS example will draw plenty of interest in the Premier Session, as will its MS64 PCGS counterpart. Floor Session 1 has two more 1913-S quarter examples, each CAC endorsed: A perfect VF20 PCGS coin (nearly impossible to find), and an equally impressive 1913-S quarter graded VG10 PCGS. The Sunday online Final Session has a Good 6 NGC example for good measure.



SELECTIONS FROM THE BENDER FAMILY COLLECTION

While The Bender Family Collection, Part III has a separate catalog and its own floor session, 21 additional lots from The Bender Family Collection appear in other Long Beach sessions. There are many exceptional coins among them from a wide variety of series and denominations. Key dates abound. Some of the coins carry pedigrees such as Eliasberg, Pogue, or Gardner, and many are Condition Census examples. Be sure to watch for them in our afternoon and evening sessions.



We look forward to welcoming you to our Long Beach Expo event at Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas. Lot viewing is available both in Long Beach and in Dallas, as shown on the title page of this catalog. As always, you can bid online in real time from the comfort of your home via computer, phone, or tablet. Advance bidding is available by mail, fax, or online before the auction, and Heritage associates are available for those who wish to participate as a phone bidder during any live auction session.

Please do not hesitate to write or call for personal service, including estate planning for your collectible items. Our email addresses are below. We wish you great success with your bidding and good luck!

Sincerely,

A blue ink signature of Greg Rohan, written in a cursive style.

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

A blue ink signature of Todd Imhof, written in a cursive style.

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

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SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1785 Vermont Copper, VG Details
Immune Columbia Mule, RR-1
Rare Machin's Mills Issue



- 3001** 1785 Vermont Copper, Immune Columbia, RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250, Low R.6 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Hillyer Ryder regarded this variety as a pattern for the Vermont series, and assigned it the first number, RR-1. Ken Bressett believed it was both a mule and a circulating counterfeit, and designated it last as 26-Z. The variety was likely struck at Machin's Mills, circa 1789. Other pairings for the reverse die include W-1960, W-1982, W-1985, W-1990, and W-1995. All are rare. PCGS estimates "30 to 40 known" for W-2250, typically in lower grades. This lavender-brown example has readable legends where centering allows. The surfaces are evenly granular, and a roundish depression affects the E in VERMON. Due to an undersized flan, the reverse appears off-center toward 7:30, with the top half of IMMUNE absent. Listed on page 55 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 800825 Base PCGS# 536

1787 Connecticut Copper, AU55
Laughing Head, Miller 6.1-M



- 3002** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mail Bust Left, Laughing Head, M. 6.1-M, W-2820, R.1, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Walter Mould is credited by some as the unauthorized maker of the Laughing Head varieties, at his mint in Morristown, New Jersey. This is a later die state example with a break near the AU in AUCTORI. The seated figure displays high point wear, but marks are absent and the centering is good. Steel-gray streaks cross otherwise mahogany-brown surfaces. Listed on page 61 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 686408 Base PCGS# 358

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown
STATES UNITED, N. 13-X
Pointed Rays, 4 Cinquefoils



- 3003** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. Most Mint State Fugio cents are from the Bank of New York holdings, and often exhibit a radial die crack at 6 o'clock, characteristic of Newman's X reverse. The present coin is better than the typical example, since substantial cherry-red color accompanies design recesses, and there are no planchet flaws or darkly toned areas. The surfaces are clashed, usual for Newman 13-X, but abrasions of any size are difficult to locate. An excellent candidate for an early American type set. Listed on page 84 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS

1795 C-4 Half Cent, AU Details
Plain Edge, Punctuated Date



- 3004** 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date, C-4, B-4, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Manley Die State 2.0. A comma-shaped die chip or break between the 17 in the date identifies the "Punctuated Date" obverse. Most examples are well circulated, but the present example has crisp dentils and ample hints of luster. HALF CENT is lightly brought up, as often seen for the variety due to relief of the Liberty bust. The obverse field displays a few tiny pits, but the sole reportable mark is a slight rim nick on the reverse at 11:30. The deep brown surfaces show powder-blue undertones. NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35080 Base PCGS# 1012

**1804 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
No Stems, Crosslet 4, C-12**



- 3005** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, MS64 Brown NGC. 1804 is a rare date among large cents, but it is a different story for the half cent denomination, especially in Mint State. Several die marriages are collectible in Uncirculated grades, including the No Stems mint blunder with both a Crosslet 4 (C-12) and Plain 4 (C-13) obverse. But nice Mint State pieces are always in demand from both type and variety collectors. This sharply struck near-Gem displays unmarked and original red, tan-brown, and olive-green surfaces. The obverse field exhibits an orange-peel texture, as made.
NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35173 Base PCGS# 1072

**1825 C-2 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 3006** 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. The 1825 half cents are elusive in high grades and rarely seen with any trace of original mint color. Although designated brown, this piece has faded mint color with light chocolate surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Census for both varieties: 14 in 64 (1 in 64★, 1 in 64+) Brown, 6 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

**1833 Half Cent, C-1, MS66 Brown
Ideal Type Coin**



- 3007** 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 2.0, as usual with multiple clash marks through the H in HALF. A remarkable ocean-blue and mahogany-brown Premium Gem. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is remarkable. The sole imperfections appear to be a minute tick on the cheek and small spots near star 2 and the leaf near the O in OF. As of (1/23), NGC has certified six coins as MS66 Brown, one coin as MS66★ Brown, two coins as MS66 Red and Brown, and one coin as MS67 Brown, with no others finer.
NGC ID# 222Z, PCGS# 35282 Base PCGS# 1162

**1855 C-1 Half Cent, MS65+ Red
Outstanding Color and Quality**



- 3008** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65+ Red PCGS. The 1855 half cent has a mintage of only 56,500 pieces. Fortunately for collectors, a number were set aside in Mint State. Most survivors are Brown, or Red and Brown, and even examples graded Red tend to display spots or carbon. The present virtually unmarked Gem displays abundant orange-gold color with minimal hints of gunmetal-gray, primarily on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. As of (12/22), PCGS has certified only eight examples as MS65+ Red, along with one finer as MS66 Red.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3287.
NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

PROOF HALF CENT

**1857 B-2 Half Cent, PR65 Brown
Full Strike, Squared-Off Rims**



- 3009** 1857 B-2, R.4, PR65 Brown PCGS. The doubled T in CENT is diagnostic. This Gem proof half cent features deep brown surfaces with iridescent accents of blue, gold, violet, and rose on each side. The full strike and broad, squared-off rims are unmistakable. Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer (1/23).
PCGS# 517623 Base PCGS# 1332

LARGE CENTS

1797 S-138 Cent, XF45
Stems, Reverse of 1797
Rotated Double Struck



- 3010** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-138, B-20, R.1 — Double Struck With Rotation — XF45 NGC. The first strike was normal, but the cent remained in the die chamber, rotated approximately 10 degrees clockwise, and was struck a second time. The date appears to be 1799 at first glance, since the 9s from both strikes are apparent. The 7s from both strikes emerge upon thorough scrutiny, as the upright of the second 7 from the second strike overlaps the left curve of the 9 from the first strike. A late die state with a raised upper reverse border, caused by a sinking reverse die. The surfaces are primarily golden-brown with hints of steel-blue and scattered small spots. Marks are few and generally limited to the base of the Liberty bust.
NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35945 Base PCGS# 1422

1799 Cent, Fine 15 Details
S-189, Key to Date Set



- 3011** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Corroded — ANACS Details. Fine 15. Large cent collectors know that the 1799 is key to a date set of the series. Examples are coveted in all grades. The typical survivor is well circulated and exhibits problems. At NGC and PCGS, the median grade is Good 6. This is a nicely defined example with ample hair detail. TES OF is faint but readable, and the remainder of the legends are bold. Toned lavender-gray with tan-brown high points. The surfaces are evenly and moderately granular.
NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1834 Small 8 Cent, MS64 Brown
N-1, Large Stars, Medium Letters



- 3012** 1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters, N-1, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. Both peripheries exhibit lengthy die cracks. This carefully preserved large cent has consistent golden-brown color, aside from glimpses of the initial red within Liberty's coronet. A small spot above star 1 is the primary identifier.
Ex: Central States Convention Sale (RARCOA, 5/1971), lot 242; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 7031; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3352; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 7042.
NGC ID# 225R, PCGS# 37051 Base PCGS# 1708

1850 N-1 Cent, MS67 Brown
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3013** 1850 N-1, R.2, MS67 Brown NGC. CAC. Grellman Die State b with a partial orange-peel texture, as coined. The date is entered furthest right on N-1, allowing prompt attribution. Die lines emerge from the bases of the ON in ONE. This is an unabrased Superb Gem with substantial orange-gold along with powder-blue and rose-red shades. Our online archives show four prior Heritage auction appearances of the 1850 N-1 as MS67 Brown, with none finer. NGC has certified four examples as MS67 Brown without attribution, and one example as N-1 in MS67 Brown. None are certified finer as N-1, or without an attribution, by either NGC or PCGS. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 403931 Base PCGS# 1889

INDIAN CENTS

1877 Indian Cent, AU50
Collectible Key-Date Coin



- 3014** 1877 AU50 NGC. Only light wear is apparent on this piece, and hints of satiny luster remain in the fields. Each side displays original walnut-brown patina with light abrasions as appropriate for the grade. An appealing collector-grade example of this Indian cent series key. Only 852,500 pieces were struck.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**1877 Indian Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Collectible Mint State Representative**



- 3015 1877 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1877 is the key date in the Indian cent series, coming from a limited mintage of 852,500 coins. Only the 1909-S had a lower mintage in this series, but the 1877 experienced greater use in commerce, limiting the Mint State population. This Select Red and Brown example displays amber-red and chestnut-brown patina, with limited handling marks.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

**1877 Indian Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Mostly Red Surfaces**



- 3016 1877 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** This Choice proof is razor sharp and appreciably reflective, showing the Bold N in ONE, which is diagnostic of the proof issue. The coin is designated Red and Brown by NGC, although it leans heavily toward the red spectrum, with coppery and amber hues across each side. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

**1899 Indian Cent, PR67 Red
Rich Original Mint Luster**



- 3017 1899 PR67 Red PCGS.** CAC. Variegated yellow-gold and crimson obverse coloration cedes to a yellow-green reverse with crimson accents. A full strike shows crisp delineation on the design elements. Both sides are wonderfully preserved. Population: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 1225, where it realized \$4,887.50
NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2386

1901 Cent, Pristine PR67 Red



- 3018 1901 PR67 Red PCGS.** CAC. Any fully Red proof cent dated 1901 is a scarce commodity. Unsurprisingly, coins are especially rare in this unimprovable grade with CAC endorsement. Pristine coppery surfaces appear flawless and fully struck. Cherry-red accents occur around the reverse. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 2392

LINCOLN CENTS

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Virtually Full Red Color**



- 3019 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. At first glance, this Gem 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent appears full Red, although closer inspection reveals a few faint amber-chestnut overtones on the lower portion of Lincoln's portrait that earn the Red and Brown designation from NGC. Without a doubt, this is as red as a Red and Brown coin gets, as affirmed by the CAC green label. The strike is bold, and overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
First-Year, Low-Mintage Key**



- 3020 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** From a series-low business-strike mintage of 484,000 pieces, the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is always in demand. This delightful Gem exhibits well-preserved original red surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. A few microscopic carbon specks are evident on close inspection. The design elements are well-detailed and the designer's initials are bold.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Bright, Fresh Color**



3021 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. Remarkably fresh and lustrous, with absolutely lovely orange-red coloration and a nearly complete absence of surface blemishes on each side. A faint toning streak vertically bisects the left side of the obverse, and there are several flyspecks on the reverse, but they are tiny. A splendid, fully red key-date Gem.

Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5424.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
CAC-Approved Quality**



3022 1909 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. From a first-year mintage of more than 77 million pieces, the 1909 Lincoln cent without Victor D. Brenner's initials is still scarce in MS67 Red, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any numerically finer Red examples (1/23). This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays virtually flawless original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 22B3, PCGS# 2431

**1909-S/S Cent, MS66 Red
S Over Horizontal S**



3023 1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S, FS-1502, MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. The underlying, horizontally oriented mintmark is visible at the right edge of the primary mintmark with a loupe. This Premium Gem example displays a bold strike and satiny mint luster, with no significant spots or abrasions. Mostly copper-orange in color, save for a blush of amber in the lower right obverse margin.

Ex: *Internet Auction #907* (David Lawrence, 5/2016).
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 37645 Base PCGS# 92434

**1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS64 Brown
Pleasing Mint State Collector Coin**



3024 1914-D MS64 Brown PCGS. The 1914-D is a challenging key date in the Lincoln cent series, even more elusive in high grade than the 1909-S VDB. This Choice Brown example displays satiny surfaces with burgundy color and steel-blue accents. Minimal abrasions are evident. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

Population: 70 in 64 (2 in 64+) Brown, 34 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

**1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Seldom Found Finer**



3025 1914-D MS64 Red PCGS. Natural copper-red surfaces yield satiny luminance and boldly struck design elements, with minimal abrasions visible beneath a loupe. Hints of amber and gold appear on each side as well. The 1914-D in full Red condition is widely popular due to this issue's key date status and high-grade scarcity.

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

**1918 Cent, MS67 Red
Registry Set Candidate**



3026 1918 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. A conditionally rare, Registry-grade 1918 Lincoln cent, showing bold design elements and glowing coppery-orange surfaces that are devoid of bothersome spotting. The surfaces are essentially unabraded. Numerically equal to the piece represented in the current highest-rated Registry Set. Population: 43 in 67 (9 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4599.
NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506

**1925-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Attractive Surfaces**



- 3027 1925-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Both sides offer a blend of apricot, peach, and mahogany shadings. This softly lustrous Gem has few marks or flyspecks, making for an uncommonly appealing example of its little-saved San Francisco issue. Great for the series specialist. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/22).
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018)*, lot 3423.
NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2565

**1970-S Cent, MS65 Red
Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3028 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS.** Die doubling on this *Cherrypickers'* variety is strong on IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY, with lesser doubling on the date. Satiny copper-orange luster complements boldly struck design elements with no major abrasions or spots. Eye appeal is excellent. A conditionally rare example of this variety. Population (FS-101): 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

**1990-S Five-Piece Proof Set
PR69 Ultra Cameo
Includes the No S FS-101 Cent**



- 3029 1990-S Five-Piece Proof Set with No S FS-101 Cent, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The well-matched set is housed in a custom five-slot NGC holder, includes the sought-after **No S cent, FS-101, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo**, an important *Guide Book* variety. The cent is starkly contrasted with natural coppery color and ample eye appeal. Modest orange peel effect is seen in the fields. The four copper-nickel coins are essentially brilliant with comparably pronounced field-device contrast and virtually flawless preservation. (Total: 5 coins)
PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

TWO CENT PIECES

**1866 Two Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Original Surfaces**



- 3030 1866 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A dusting of amber toning over copper-red luster produces the Red and Brown appearance of this Premium Gem 1866 two cent piece. The strike is sharp, and CAC endorsement is well deserved. This is among the finest Red and Brown coins certified. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 274R, PCGS# 3589

**1866 Two Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins**



- 3031 1866 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. The 1866 two cent piece is abundant in the Brown and Red and Brown categories, but full Red pieces are scarce. This Premium Gem Red coin is among the finest certified. CAC-endorsed surfaces display satiny copper-red color and well-struck design elements. A couple tiny flecks serve as pedigree markers but are not obvious to the unaided eye. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: *Boston Rarities (Stack's Bowers, 8/2010)*, lot 231.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 274R, PCGS# 3590

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

**1868 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red Cameo
Nicely Mirrored and Contrasted**



- 3032 1868 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** Both sides exhibit solid mirrored reflectivity, held back to a small degree by milky orange-gold patina, and the frosted devices show noticeable contrast between fields and devices on both sides. A challenging two cent issue with the Cameo designation. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 7 finer (1/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004)*, lot 5874.
PCGS# 83638

THREE CENT SILVER

1861 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Elusive High-End CAC Coin



- 3033** 1861 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. Electric-blue, purple, and golden-orange peripheral toning, more extensive and deeper on the obverse, frames light gold-gray centers. The design elements are sharply struck, as are many Type Three specimens. Radiantly lustrous surfaces are impeccably preserved and display clash marks on both sides. An overall nice looking coin. The 1861 three cent silver is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 35 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 1 finer (1/23).
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 189.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1861 Three Cent Silver, PR66
Rich, Variegated Toning, Brightly Mirrored



- 3034** 1861 PR66 PCGS. CAC. As with the other proof denominations from this year, even though 1,000 pieces were struck more than half were melted as unsold at year's end. The intervening 150+ years have taken a toll on the proofs that were distributed, and today very few are known in high grades. This is a richly toned example that shows deeply mirrored fields. The strike is complete, a feature almost only seen proofs and rarely (if ever) on strikes for circulation. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 3 finer (12/22).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3167.
NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 3710

1871 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Rings of Rainbow Patina



- 3035** 1871 PR67 PCGS. Merely 3,400 three cent silvers were struck in regular circulation-strike format in 1871, making proofs (960 minted) more collectible alternatives for those seeking a high-end example of the date. This Superb Gem is spectacularly toned with rings of elegant rainbow patina around mostly brilliant centers. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 27CG, PCGS# 3722

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1882 Three Cent Nickel, PR68
Multicolor Pastel Patina



- 3036** 1882 PR68 NGC. Outstanding pastel patina lightly covers this three cent nickel proof in shades of golden-orange, lavender, sky-blue, green, and rose. Every element of the design is fully struck and the surfaces are immaculately preserved. Census: 10 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 3778

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1866 Rays Nickel, PR65 Ultra Cameo Impressive Type Coin



3037 1866 Rays PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. The five cent nickel was introduced in 1866 to reduce the supply of Fractional Currency then in circulation, as silver coins were contemporaneously hoarded. The actual mintage of 1866 proofs is unknown, but the production was certainly many times smaller than the issues from late in the series. As the 1867 Rays proofs are extreme rarities, the 1866 issue is under tremendous demand from type collectors. This untoned Gem has obvious cameo contrast and a few faint mint-made laminations across the upper-right border. Both sides have a large center dot, as made, likely from a compass point. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 10 finer (12/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5916.
NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 93817

LIBERTY NICKEL

1883 Liberty Nickel, MS67 No CENTS Reverse



3038 1883 No Cents MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. The Liberty design was introduced on the nickel in 1883, without the word CENTS in the denomination, making the issue an important one-year type issue. Lovely wheat color with hints of blue provides this Superb Gem example with pleasing eye appeal. The design elements exhibit strong detail and the surfaces are virtually pristine on both sides. Several wispy die cracks appear on the obverse. Population: 65 in 67 (13 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 22 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: The Jim O'Neal Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1451.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1891 Nickel, PR66+ Deep Cameo Among the Finest With CAC Endorsement



3039 1891 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Mint manufactured 2,350 proof nickels for collectors in 1891. This remarkable Premium Gem delivers excellent eye appeal and quality for the grade with Deep Cameo contrast and attractive peach-orange patina. Glints of lavender toning occur around the obverse rim. Population: 12 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 277Z, PCGS# 93889

1903 Liberty Nickel, PR68 Beautifully Toned



3040 1903 PR68 NGC. Preservation and eye appeal could hardly be better for this Superb Gem proof nickel. Original shades of peach-orange, violet, powder-blue, and mint-green blanket each sides, smoothly transitioning from one to the other. This is one of 1,790 proofs struck for the year. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 278D, PCGS# 3901

1912 Nickel, PR67 Cameo Among the Finest in This Category



3041 1912 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Groman Collection. Golden patina paints this Cameo-contrasted final-year Liberty nickel. Blushes of lavender color also appear above stars 6 and 7, and around much of the reverse rim. From a mintage of 2,145 proofs. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 278N, PCGS# 83910

BUFFALO NICKELS

1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Scarce Branch-Mint Issue



- 3042** 1917-S MS65 NGC. The branch-mint issues from the first decade of Buffalo nickel production are elusive in Gem or finer grades. This piece, despite showing some peripheral weakness, as a lovely example with satin luster, strong central details, and splendid gold toning. Census: 64 in 65 (3 in 65+), 16 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

1918-D Nickel, MS65 Conditionally Elusive Issue



- 3043** 1918-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1918-D Buffalo nickel is elusive in Gem or finer grades with just 88 PCGS-certified examples at this grade level and only 38 that are numerically finer (1/23). This example displays an unusually bold strike and brilliant satin luster with lovely nickel-gray surfaces and wisps of gold toning. NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Scarce, Early Mintmarked Issue



- 3044** 1920-S MS64 NGC. CAC. This is one of the most important Buffalo nickels that we are offering in this sale. The 1920-S is all but unobtainable above the MS64 grade level, and this is a premium quality coin in all regards. The surfaces are distraction-free beneath a delicate overlay of blue-gray and golden-orange patina. If the strike was a little bolder, this satiny coin would probably warrant a full Gem grade. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 5602. NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1925-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Unusually Sharp Strike



- 3045** 1925-D MS65 NGC. Although this Gem 1925-D nickel is not fully struck, the details are surprisingly sharp for the issue that normally features indistinct design definition from worn dies. The hair braid shows definition and LIBERTY is separated from the rim on the obverse. While the bison's tail is not split, most of the peripheral reverse details are better than usual with a bold mintmark. Census: 54 in 65 (2 in 65+), 16 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Important San Francisco Issue



- 3046** 1925-S MS64 NGC. Although the strike is typical for the issue, the overall eye appeal of this piece is exceptional. Both sides are fully lustrous with satin surfaces and intermingled gold and blue toning over its light gray surfaces. While Choice Mint State examples are available in the market-place, finer grade pieces are seldom encountered. NCG has certified just 30 numerically finer submissions (1/23). NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

1937 Nickel, MS68 None Numerically Superior



- 3047** 1937 MS68 PCGS. Nearly 79.5 million Buffalo nickel circulation strikes were manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint in 1937. Examples prove obtainable through MS67, but coins as fine as this are rare. This brilliant specimen is highly lustrous and tack-sharp with a few scattered golden accents. Population: 33 in 68 (5 in 68+), 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Nickel, PR65 Satin Luster Over Matte Surfaces



- 3048** 1913 Type One PR65 NGC. Satiny throughout, the reverse shows the granular surfaces associated with matte proof Buffalo nickels. An attractive layer of olive-gold toning covers the reverse, while the obverse displays appealing apricot and gray colors. This is a lovely coin that is sure to please the condition-conscious collector, showing not even a single minuscule contact mark.
Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 5871.
NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1936 Type Two, Brilliant Finish Nickel, PR67 Strong Visual Appeal



- 3049** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC. Shimmering silver-white surfaces provide this Superb Gem representative with a captivating appearance. A tiny spot is present on the lower reverse in the field to the right of CENTS, but does not detract from the eye appeal this piece possesses. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded higher numeric grades to only 52 examples (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 3488.
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKEL

1961 Nickel, MS66 Five Full Steps Rare With a Sharp Strike



- 3050** 1961 MS66 Five Full Steps NGC. There is nothing particularly notable about the 1961 Jefferson nickel, except for the fact that it tends to come weakly struck. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 35 pieces in Full Steps, and this is among the finest of those at NGC. PCGS reports a single numerically finer Full Steps coin. Satiny nickel-gray luster yields the slightest hint of delicate champagne tinting, with no mentionable abrasions. The steps of Monticello are impressive well defined. Census: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Steps, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 22VA, PCGS# 84069

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

1865 Half Dime, PR67 Cameo Scarce in Any Format



- 3051** 1865 PR67 Cameo NGC. The 1865 half dime is a low-mintage issue in both circulation-strike and proof formats. Only 13,000 of the former and 500 of the latter were manufactured. Cameo contrast persists through original shades of golden-orange, blue, and violet toning that appears mostly around the rims. Liberty is particularly well-frosted. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 2362, PCGS# 84448

BUST DIME

1834 JR-6 Dime, MS64
Large 4, Missing Crossbar
Scarce Early Die State



- 3052** 1834 Large 4, JR-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS. The crossbar on 4 is missing outside the digit's upright, diagnostic for the JR-6 die pair. This is the seldom-seen early die state without the reverse die cracks that evolve into cuds in later die stages. Hints of walnut-brown toning visit the peripheries, while mint luster traverses smooth and sharply struck cream-gray fields and devices. NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38878 Base PCGS# 4526

SEATED DIME

1887 F-110 Dime, MS67+
Among the Finest Certified



- 3053** 1887 F-110, R.2, MS67+ PCGS. Splendid sky-blue, gold, and magenta toning encompasses this coruscating and pristine Superb Gem. The strike shows minor blending on Liberty's hair, but the overall strike is good. Unobtainable any finer at either leading service. Population: 9 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/22). PCGS# 538730 Base PCGS# 4698

MERCURY DIMES

1918-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Green Label Holder, CAC Approved



- 3054** 1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1918-D Mercury dime is challenging to find well struck. Full Bands examples are scarce at the MS64 level and rare finer. The present piece displays frosty luster with a hint of amber-gold toning. Some metal flow is seen in the margins from die erosion, but the central devices show strong detail. Housed in a green label holder with CAC endorsement. Population: 88 in 64 (2 in 64+) Full Bands, 37 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 6 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919

1921 Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Lightly Toned Key



- 3055** 1921 MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. This popular key date enjoys a relatively low mintage of 1.2 million coins. Mint State survivors are scarce but, when found, usually come with Full Bands. The centers are bold here, as expected, though the date is not quite complete. Lustrous, original surfaces show light golden patina. CAC: 24 in 64, 36 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1923-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands
First Generation 'Rattler' Holder



- 3056** 1923-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1923-S presents a challenge for collectors of Full Bands Mercury dimes. Such coins are only occasionally seen in MS64, and they are notably scarce any finer. CAC endorsement is a rare sight on Full Bands coins. This piece displays satiny luster with original light golden color. Abrasions are minimal. Housed in a first generation holder. CAC: 10 in 64, 8 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941

1927-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Conditionally Challenging Denver Issue



- 3057 1927-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** With a mintage of 4.8 million coins, the 1927-D Mercury dime is conditionally challenging in Mint State. The issue proves especially scarce in high grades with Full Bands, as here. This near-Gem is satiny and razor-sharp at the centers. Mostly brilliant surfaces display a bit of duskiness around the devices.
NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

1927-S Dime, MS65+ Full Bands
Speckled Multicolor Toning



- 3058 1927-S MS65+ Full Bands PCGS.** This San Francisco Mercury dime issue is scarce but obtainable in most Mint State grades. Collectors will, however, have a more difficult time locating high-grade examples with Full Bands. Speckled multicolor toning covers surfaces that glisten with frosty mint luster and maintain significant underlying brilliance. Fully struck with just a couple of tiny marks in the lower right reverse field. PCGS reports 22 finer submissions (1/23).
NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965

1938-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Tied for Finest Graded



- 3059 1938-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1938-S is conditionally rare in MS68 Full Bands and unknown numerically finer. This is the sole CAC coin in this grade, despite the existence of a coin in MS68+ Full Head at PCGS. Brilliant, blazing mint luster adorns boldly struck design elements and pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23JP, PCGS# 5015

1940-D Dime, MS68+ Full Bands
Original Toning, Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3060 1940-D MS68+ Full Bands NGC.** A boldly struck example, showing daubs of amber-red and green toning around the margins, with light gold in the centers. The surfaces are virtually pristine. The 1940-D Mercury dime is a rarity in this grade with Full Bands, and none are reported finer. Census: 15 in 68 (3 in 68+ Full Bands, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23JV, PCGS# 5025

1941-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Gorgeous Registry-Quality Coin



- 3061 1941-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Collectors will not have trouble locating a high-grade Full Bands example of the 1941-S dime unless they demand one in this grade, where the issue becomes conditionally scarce. The obverse is mostly brilliant, while a band of color adorns the lower reverse rim. Frosty and sharp. Population: 26 in 68 (2 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23JZ, PCGS# 5033

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent, PR63
Deeply Reflective



- 3062 1876 PR63 NGC.** Much of this Select proof is brilliant, with sharply struck design elements that complement the deep mirroring in the fields. Amber and blue border toning appears occasionally in the margins. Marks are minimal. The 1876 proof comes from a mintage of 1,150 pieces and is elusive in high grade. This piece is accessible.
NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

BUST QUARTER

1834 Bust Quarter, MS64+ Very Scarce Browning-2



- 3063** 1834 B-2, R.4, MS64+ NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/2, moderately rotated dies. The pick-up points for Browning-2 are a repunched star 7 and a period after the C in 25 C. Among the five 1834 die pairings, B-2 is second rarest, behind only B-5. B-2 is rare relative to B-1 and B-4, the usually encountered varieties for the date. This is a sharply struck Choice quarter with medium to deep brown, blue, and steel-gray toning. A few stars are soft, but the remainder of the strike is sharp. Marks are essentially confined to a wispy diagonal line on the cheek and a slight obverse rim nick at 7:30.
Ex: Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18132; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3432.
NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTERS

1854-O Huge O Quarter, XF45 FS-501, Seldom Found Finer



- 3064** 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, XF45 NGC. Ex: John McCloskey Collection. The lower reverse shows characteristic die damage, with a prominent die scratch in the dentils and extreme roughness at QUAR. DOL. Inexpert tooling and an improvised O mintmark make this Huge O variety a favorite among Seated quarter enthusiasts. Neither NGC nor PCGS show any Mint State grading events, making this Choice XF one of the two dozen or so comparably graded or slightly finer coins available to collectors. Census: 4 in 45, 8 finer (12/22).
Ex: John W. McCloskey Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3409.
PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

1859 Seated Quarter, Toned MS65 Rarely Found in This Grade



- 3065** 1859 MS65 PCGS. The majority of the Mint State survivorship of 1859 Seated Liberty quarters resides in MS64 and lower grades. This Gem example is conditionally rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Well-struck design elements and vivid multicolor toning grace satiny, minimally marked surfaces. Population: 10 in 65, 5 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

1877 Seated Quarter, MS67 Brilliant With Motto Type Coin



- 3066** 1877 MS67 PCGS. A conditionally scarce Superb Gem example of this otherwise plentiful With Motto issue, showing frosty, brilliant mint luster and boldly struck design elements. Both sides are largely pristine, save for a hair-thin old scratch in the obverse periphery above star 8 and the cap. An excellent type coin. Population: 59 in 67 (9 in 67+), 4 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

1878-CC Seated Quarter, MS64 Prooflike Unsurpassed Contrast, Sole Finest



- 3067** 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. While Carson City enthusiasts will have no trouble finding a high-grade 1878-CC quarter from its 996,000-piece mintage, it is rare in the extreme with designated prooflike surfaces. This example is the finest prooflike 1878-CC certified by either service (1/23). Thickly frosted motifs sit in bold contrast to the surrounding reflective fields. Fully struck and CAC endorsed, the coin shows only a few wisp-like lines in the mirrorlike fields and the eye appeal is incredible. Population: 1 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/23).
PCGS# 85509 Base PCGS# 5509

**1880 Quarter, Radiant MS67
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 3068 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Quarter dollar production was limited in 1880, with only 13,600 pieces struck. Mint State survivors are occasionally seen in the lower grade range, but Superb Gems, such as this piece, are decidedly rare. Semiprooflike fields complement brilliant, frosty luster on the devices. The strike is well-executed, and there are no discernable abrasions on either side. An immensely attractive coin in every respect. Population: 16 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).
Ex: *Houston Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3552.
NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

BARBER QUARTERS

**1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66
Outstanding Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3069 1893-O MS66 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint struck a large mintage of nearly 3.4 million Barber quarters in 1893, the second year of the design. Few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin, however. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved lustrous surfaces, under attractive shades of greenish-gold and lavender-gray toning. The well-detailed design elements show just a trace of the usual softness on the eagle's claw. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (1/23).
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3782; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3246.
NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

**1896-S Quarter Dollar, Unc Details
Toned and Well Defined**



- 3070 1896-S — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** A mintage of 188,039 pieces is the third lowest production total in the Barber quarter series, making the 1896-S one of the three big key dates. Uncirculated examples are notably rare. This piece is unworn and displays a bold strike with deep multicolor toning that leans toward blue-green and gold hues. Light hairlines beneath the toning on the obverse deny a numeric grade from NGC.
NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

**1901-S Barber Quarter, AG3
Sought-After Key Issue**



- 3071 1901-S AG3 NGC.** The 1901-S is the scarcest of the three big key dates in the Barber quarter series, coming from a low mintage of 72,664 pieces. This collectible, low-end example is problem free. Only honest wear limits the grade, with the reverse rim worn away. The obverse grades Good by itself.
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

**1913-S Quarter, VG10
High-End for the Grade**



- 3072 1913-S VG10 PCGS. CAC.** A series-low mintage of 40,000 coins explains the key-date status of this late San Francisco Barber quarter issue. Examples saw heavy circulation and are seldom seen above Fine condition. This is a high-end VG representative with CAC approval. Antique golden-gray surfaces are smooth and problem-free. Both the date and mintmark are bold. Population: 128 in 10, 208 finer. CAC: 28 in 10, 43 finer (12/22).
From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Barber Quarter, VF20
Endorsed by CAC, Rare in This Grade



- 3073 1913-S VF20 PCGS. CAC.** Writing in *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters* (second edition), David Lawrence noted that the 1913-S is "Rare above Fine" and "almost never" available in "EF and AU." Not only does this attractive mid-grade example feature pleasing stone-gray surfaces, it is endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. LIBERTY is fully readable. Both sides are smooth without distracting imperfections. Worth a premium bid. CAC: 5 in 20, 26 finer (12/22).
From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1896 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo
Stark and Beautiful Contrast



- 3074 1896 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This is a stunning Deep Cameo proof, from a date that is famous for being well struck and often showing strong eye appeal. This ivory-white Superb Gem is starkly contrasted and the ideal type coin, showing boldly struck, glistening devices. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 10 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 95682

1907 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Vividly Toned



- 3075 1907 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Multicolor toning includes shades of blue, violet, gold, and mint-green throughout each side of this Superb Gem Cameo proof. The strike is bold, particularly on the eagle's talons, and deep reflectivity shines through the patina. Cameo proof 1907 quarters are rarely offered this fine. Population: 10 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 5 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 85693

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU50
Elusive in the Upper Circulated Grades



- 3076 1916 AU50 NGC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is the long-standing key date of the series, boasting a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, which was struck in December 1916. The 1916 quarter was released into circulation in early January 1917 when went unnoticed by numismatists at first. As a result, many pieces escaped into circulation and became well worn. A few rolls of Mint State coins survived, yielding a modest population of Uncirculated pieces today. However, lightly worn coins in the XF to AU range are scarce. This About Uncirculated piece displays bright slate-gray surfaces and light wear.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Lustrous and Well Preserved



- 3077 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Faintly tinged gold-to-peach near the borders with silver interiors. The detail on Liberty's head is crisp, as often seen, but the preservation is uncommon — only a few faint marks are evident beneath a loupe. The 1917-D Type One is seldom available finer.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4566.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

1918-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Scarce Early Issue



- 3078 1918-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** Although mint records indicate that 7.3 million Standing Liberty quarters were produced at the Denver Mint in 1918, Cline asserts that only 5% of this mintage was delivered with Full Head definition. This lot offers a fully struck Gem with crisp separation between every strand of hair on Liberty's head. The remaining features are also sharply impressed, and the thickly frosted surfaces are free of even the most trivial distraction. Completely untuned throughout. Census: 39 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Head, 14 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

**1919-D Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
Elusive Denver Issue**



- 3079 1919-D MS65 PCGS.** A satiny Gem example of this Denver semikey, showing light champagne color across otherwise ivory-white surfaces. A couple of small, radial die breaks appear on the reverse along the right border. Liberty's head and the shield rivets exhibit the usual softness, but the date numerals are boldly brought up. Finer 1919-D quarters are borderline rare. Population: 62 in 65 (3 in 65+), 41 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

**1924-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Scarce Mintmarked Issue**



- 3082 1924-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** An intermediate die state of this well known Standing Liberty quarter. The die crack through the date is completely formed, and the date is weak yet still readable with the top half of the digits somewhat weaker than the bottom half. Brilliant throughout with bright, flashy mint luster and no reportable abrasions. Census: 38 in 65 Full Head, 15 finer (12/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6640.
NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749

**1920-D Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Elusive This Well Struck**



- 3080 1920-D MS64 Full Head NGC.** The 1920-D Standing Liberty quarter is scarce with Full Head sharpness. This piece is not only a Full Head, but it also exhibits sharp shield rivets and date numerals. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is well defined. A radial die crack extends from the rim into the eagle's right (facing) wing. Satiny luster and light champagne toning accent each side. No major abrasions are seen. Census: 24 in 64 Full Head, 24 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737

**1924-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Bright, Lustrous Example**



- 3083 1924-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** A scarce and all-too-often overlooked issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series. This is an impressive and fully Gem example whose bright, lustrous surfaces show a snow-white appearance over each side. A valuable coin with full detailing on the head of Liberty. Population: 25 in 65, 4 finer (11/04).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6645, where it brought \$4,600.
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

**1921 Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Scarce, Semikey Issue**



- 3081 1921 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** A frosty, razor sharp example with tinges of olive and reddish-golden toning at the margins. Both sides display shimmering, satiny luster, with the only mentionable blemish being a short, shallow cut below the eagle's beak. One of the finer examples of this popular semikey that we have offered. Population: 56 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Head, 36 finer (12/22).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 7354.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

**1929-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3084 1929-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1929-D Standing Liberty quarter is elusive in Gem Full Head condition, and CAC-endorsed pieces are notably rare. This satiny example displays ivory-white luster with hints of light golden color. Liberty's head is well defined, while the date area and lower-most stars exhibit consequential softness. The shield rivets are partially defined. Population: 57 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 23 finer. CAC: 13 in 65, 3 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1939 Quarter Dollar, MS68 Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin



- 3085** 1939 MS68 PCGS. CAC. While the 1939 Washington quarter is plentiful as fine as MS67, it is rare in MS68. This Registry-grade example displays a sharp strike and vibrant luster beneath delicate iridescent toning. It is one of only a dozen top-grade pieces with CAC endorsement. Population: 23 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

1939 Washington Quarter, MS68 CAC Approved, Conditionally Rare



- 3086** 1939 MS68 PCGS. CAC. One of two 1939 Washington quarters in this sale graded MS68 PCGS and endorsed by CAC. Only a dozen MS68 coins are CAC approved overall, and none are finer, making this piece tied for the finest known of the date. Sharp motifs and iridescent toning grace vibrant, satiny mint luster. Population: 23 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

1939-D Washington Quarter, MS67+ High-End Registry Candidate



- 3087** 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1939-D Washington quarter is several times scarcer in Superb Gem condition than its Philadelphia counterpart, and it is only minutely more plentiful than the 1939-S. This Plus-graded piece is surpassed by only two MS68 coins at PCGS (1/23). Satiny pearl-white luster complements pristine surfaces and boldly struck devices. Population: 28 in 67+, 2 finer. CAC: 50 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809

1962 Washington Quarter, MS67+ Attractive, Toned Registry Coin Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3088** 1962 MS67+ PCGS. While many collectors overlook the 1962 Washington quarter (and other dates of this era) as common dates, Registry collectors understand the rarity of pieces in Superb Gem grades. This Plus-graded piece is tied for the finest certified at PCGS. Vibrant mint luster illuminates gold and rose toning on the obverse, while the reverse trends toward brilliant. The surfaces are devoid of mentionable abrasions. Only six other pieces in this grade at PCGS are Plus designated. Population: 52 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1936 Quarter, PR67 First-Year Proof



- 3089** 1936 PR67 NGC. Orange, crimson, violet, and forest-green toning surrounds most of the obverse rim, and to a lesser extent the reverse rim, leaving most of this first-year Superb Gem proof brilliant. From a mintage of 3,837 coins. Census: 41 in 67 (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

1936 Washington Quarter, PR67 Scarce Registry-Grade First-Year Proof



- 3090** 1936 PR67 NGC. The 1936 is the first proof issue in the Washington quarter series, and it is noticeably scarcer in high grade than later dates. Superb Gems, such as the present, are seldom offered, and only a single coin is numerically finer than PR67. No Cameos or Ultra Cameos are known. Brilliant, gleaming surfaces yield brilliant color and untouched mirrors. Census: 41 in 67 (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

EARLY HALF DOLLAR

1806 Bust Half, AU55
O-122, Very Scarce Die Pair



- 3091** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-122, T-25, R.6, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/4. Mint luster remains plentiful on both sides of this sharp Overton-122. Liberty's drapery folds are crisp, and only brief high-point wear is seen on the ribbon and on Liberty's hair strands at the temple. Struck from the late die state, with heavy reverse cracks and multiple die clashing throughout both sides. Walnut-brown, steel-gray, and lilac toning alternates across luminous and lightly abraded surfaces. A Condition Census example of a challenging die marriage.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39328 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1808 Half Dollar, AU58
Conditionally Challenging O-105



- 3092** 1808 O-105, R.3, AU58 NGC. A blanket of lavender-gray, chestnut-gold, and sea-green toning embraces this momentarily circulated and minimally abraded early Capped Bust half dollar. A few stars are lightly brought up, but the eagle is well defined. Struck from a late-in-life reverse die with dentils only between 2:30 and 4:30. O-105 is surprisingly rare in Mint State, and the present coin may be low Condition Census for the variety.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39367 Base PCGS# 6090

1811 Half Dollar, MS64
Small 8, O-107
Condition Census Quality



- 3093** 1811 Small 8, O-107, R.4, MS64 PCGS. A scarce Overton variety distinguished by a diagonal crack through the R in AMERICA and a delicate die crack west of star 13. The present near-Gem is numerically surpassed only by the MS66 NGC Kaufman specimen we offered in our April 2009 Signature. A few other examples are in MS64 holders, with and without Plus designations and CAC seals. This smooth and satiny half dollar offers light butter-gold toning with a blush of russet patina near STATES. The strike is good save for blending on the obverse rim near 2 o'clock.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39430 Base PCGS# 6097

1818/7 Half Dollar, MS61
Large 8, O-101a



- 3094** 1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, MS61 NGC. The present Mint State half dollar is intermediate between O-101 and O-101a. It displays a crack through star 11 into Liberty's neck curls, as seen on O-101a, but lacks the O-101a peripheral crack through UNI, the left (facing) wingtip, and the branch leaves. One could say that the obverse is O-101a, and the reverse is O-101. This is a lightly toned and satiny representative with minimal abrasions and good eye appeal. The strike is sharp, with all stars and dentils bold. The flag of the underdigit 7 looms above the second 8 in the date.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115

1823 Bust Half Dollar, MS62
 'Ugly 3' Overton-110a
 Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3095** 1823 Ugly 3, O-110a, R.1, MS62 NGC. The "Ugly 3" is a *Guide Book* variety that commands multiples of the price of a "Normal 3" 1823 half dollar. The 3 in the date has a distinctive swollen, lumpy appearance near its midsection. Other *Guide Book* varieties for the year include the Broken 3 (O-101) and Patched 3 (O-101a and O-102). The O-110, struck prior to obverse die modifications to the 3, is classified as a Normal 3 variety. This nice Mint State example is just outside the Condition Census for O-110a, which ranges from MS63 to MS65. It is attractively toned in light wheat-gold and blue shades. Liberty's neck is strike doubled. Marks are uncommonly few, but a narrow vertical lamination (as made) is evident on Liberty's chest.
 NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39623 Base PCGS# 6134

1828 Half Dollar, MS62
 O-107, Curl 2, Knob



- 3096** 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-107, R.1, MS62 PCGS. O-107 is one of just two 1828 Curl 2, Knob die marriages. The U in UNITED is repunched, and a curved clash mark from the wing crosses the left obverse field. Blushes of tan-brown, blue, and magenta toning visit portions of this satiny and minimally marked Capped Bust type coin. The left-side stars are lightly impressed, but the remainder of the strike is good.
 NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39760 Base PCGS# 6149

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1837 GR-15 Half Dollar, MS64
 Lustrous, Choice for the Variety



- 3097** 1837 GR-15, R.3, MS64 NGC. Die cracks through the final stars, and clash marks in the field, combine to attribute the die marriage. This near-Gem ties for second place in the Autumn 2022 Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census. The strike is sharp except on the left-side stars. The lustrous surfaces are lightly toned impressively devoid of contact. The reverse dentils remain strong on this example, progressively disappearing in later die states.
 PCGS# 531061 Base PCGS# 6176

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1861-O Half Dollar, MS63
 Ex: S.S. Republic
 Struck by the C.S.A.



- 3098** 1861-O Seated Olive, WB-104, Die Pair 15, R.2, MS63 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Die Pairs 14 and 15 are the Seated Olive Bud varieties. Both were struck by the Confederate States of America in 1861 before all half dollar planchets in stock were coined. The S.S. Republic sank in the aftermath of a hurricane on October 25, 1865. The wreck was recovered circa-2003. 1861-O halves were found in quantity, but most exhibited seawater surfaces. The present brilliant and satiny example is well struck and displays minimal signs of contact.
 PCGS# 572148 Base PCGS# 6303

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

(1879) Scott Restrike C.S.A. Half Dollar
Only 500 Pieces Struck AU Details



- 3099** (1879) Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267 — Edge / Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has rim damage. The rim is crimped on the date side near 8:30, but the cream-gray surfaces are otherwise attractive. The date side has a flattened appearance, as always for this issue. In 1879, J.W. Scott & Co. purchased the original C.S.A. half dollar die, acquired 500 1861-O halves, planed off their reverses, and struck those reverses with the C.S.A. die. The host 1861-O half dollar obverse displays a vertical die crack across the left side of the 6 in the date, characteristic of WB-13 and WB-14, the WB-103 Bisected Date variety struck under the authority of the Confederate States of America. Listed on page 431 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ERJ5, PCGS# 340402

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1864 Seated Half, PR65 Cameo
Lightly Toned, Few Are Finer



- 3100** 1864 PR65 Cameo NGC. Only 470 proofs were struck during this Civil War year, with the resultant rarity of Gem proof survivors. Contrasted proofs such as this bold Cameo example are seldom seen. Glittering surfaces display a thin veil of pale-gold toning over glassy-smooth fields that surround frost-white devices. The strike is razor-sharp throughout both sides, adding to the exceptional quality of this remarkable Gem Cameo proof. Census: 4 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65★), 2 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 86418

1870 Half Dollar, PR65
Beautifully Toned



- 3101** 1870 PR65 PCGS. 1870 proofs are surprisingly scarce considering the 1,000-piece mintage. Fewer 1870 proofs survive than the previous year's issue, when only 600 proofs were struck. This is an attractive Gem example, with blue toning surrounding reddish-gold shades on the obverse. The reverse displays vibrant deep-orange, blue, and lavender toning punctuated by a speckling of umber-gray patina. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

1876 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Beautifully Toned



- 3102** 1876 PR65 Cameo NGC. Type One Reverse (Open Bud). Dramatic contrast earns the NGC Cameo designation, but this 1876 Seated half stands out for its golden mirrorlike interiors and vivid amber-gold, violet, and electric-blue borders. A needle-sharp obverse strike reveals an unfinished area below Liberty's chin and a speckling of small, raised lumps on the neck — all characteristic of proofs from this interesting date. The reverse is equally sharp and spectacularly toned in complementary shades. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 86437 Base PCGS# 86437

1880 Half Dollar, Toned PR66
Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection



- 3103** 1880 PR66 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. The 1880 is the second consecutive low total-mintage half dollar issue after the 1879. Only 8,400 circulation strikes plus 1,355 proofs were struck. This former Hansen coin is completely shrouded in original shades of blue, violet, rose, and yellow-gold. The underlying surfaces are essentially pristine.
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 6441

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1901 Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Conditionally Rare



- 3104** 1901 MS66 PCGS. Glistening luster yields just the faintest tinge of light champagne toning on this Premium Gem 1901 Barber half dollar, complementing a complete lack of obvious abrasions. The strike is above average, with only a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons. A popular date for type collectors. NGC ID# 24MC, PCGS# 6489

1902-O Barber Half Dollar, MS65 Impressively Well Struck



- 3105** 1902-O MS65 NGC. The 1902-O Barber half dollar circulated extensively in the South. The issue is scarce in Mint State today despite a mintage of more than 2.5 million coins. This Gem example displays above-average strike sharpness, especially on the obverse stars and the eagle's talons. Brilliant luster is original and vibrant, with only a few small marks seen under a loupe. Census: 8 in 65, 6 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 24MG, PCGS# 6493

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1897 Barber Half, PR65+ Deep Cameo Beautiful Peripheral Color



- 3106** 1897 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. A well-preserved and beautifully toned Deep Cameo proof, showing amber, gold, and blue border toning around essentially brilliant interiors. No distracting marks are seen, and contrast is strong. The 1897 proof Barber half dollar is seldom seen in any Gem or better Deep Cameo grade. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 32 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544

1898 Barber Half, PR65 Cameo Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted



- 3107** 1898 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with illimitable depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields and heavily frosted devices, the combination producing the always-collectible cameo effect. This 1898 half was produced during the height of quality production, especially cameo proofs (1896-1898). Census: 14 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 39 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 12 finer (1/23). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7167. NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1907 Barber Half, Toned PR66 Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3108** 1907 PR66 PCGS. CAC. A scarce Premium Gem example of the 1907 proof, made even more appealing by the CAC endorsement, which is rarely seen on high-grade examples of this issue. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder exhibits slight weakness as usual, but the obverse border stars are sharp, and the eagle's talons are well defined. Multicolor toning completes the eye appeal. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 13 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 7 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 6554

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Frosty and Largely Brilliant



- 3109** 1916 MS65 PCGS. This inaugural Walking Liberty half dollar from the Philadelphia Mint has one of the lower mintages in the entire series with only 608,000 coins. A fair number were saved as mementos, explaining the issue's collectibility. This well-struck Gem is largely brilliant and frosty with the faintest hint of gold. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916-S Half Dollar, MS63
First-Year Walking Liberty Issue



- 3110 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar comes from a mintage of only 508,000 coins, contributing to its scarcity in high grade. This is a collectible Select Uncirculated example, showing a bold strike and satiny luster with light russet toning overall. Minor, grade-limiting abrasions are not bothersome. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1917-S Reverse Mintmark Half, MS64
CAC Approved and Original



- 3111 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Original, softly frosted luster adorns this near-Gem 1917-S Reverse Mintmark half dollar. Ivory-white underlying luster yields to dusted russet toning, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. CAC endorsement is well deserved. Some central strike softness appears on the high points of the devices. Finer Reverse Mintmark pieces are scarce. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1919 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
CAC-Approved Quality



- 3112 1919 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of 962,000 pieces, making the issue scarce at the MS64 grade level. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's leg. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 87 in 64, 47 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

1919-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS62
Elusive Issue in High Grade



- 3113 1919-D MS62 NGC.** From a mintage of 1.1 million pieces, the 1919-D Walking Liberty half dollar was not a well-produced issue and is known as a leading strike rarity in the series. This impressive MS62 example offers a better-than-average strike for the issue, with just a touch of softness on Liberty's head and clear separation between the thumb and finger on the wreath hand. The pleasing surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1920 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
Seldom Encountered Any Finer



- 3114 1920 MS65 NGC.** A lovely Gem representative of this popular P-mint Walker, which is available in lower Mint State grades, but becomes elusive at the MS65 grade level. The frosty surfaces sparkle beneath pale golden-lavender iridescence. Somewhat softly impressed on the highpoints, yet mark-free and attractive. Census: 43 in 65 (1 in 65★), 8 finer (1/23). Ex: Fort Lauderdale Bullet Sale (Heritage, 3/2000), lot 260. NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1921-D Half Dollar, VF35
Scarce Early Issue



- 3115 1921-D VF35 PCGS.** This key-date 1921-D half dollar appears to have been plucked from circulation before being set aside for years in a Whitman-style folder, where it developed iridescent bluish-green and violet patina. Blending is expected, as are small marks in the obverse field. Scarce in all grades. Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3502. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**1921-S Half Dollar, AU Details
Series Key in Better Grades**



- 3116 1921-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1921-S is the key date of the Walking Liberty half dollar series in XF and finer grades. Although three issues (the 1916-S, 1921, and 1921-D) have lower mintages, they were set aside in greater numbers and in better grades than the 1921-S, since there were fewer collectors in the West and the design had lost its novelty. The present piece displays light wheat-gold toning over approximately half of the coin. Moderately hairlined, but marks are minimal.

**1923-S Half Dollar, AU55
Only Issue for the Year**



- 3117 1923-S AU55 NGC.** The issue's mintage of 2.1 million coins is moderately small, if unremarkable. However, the 1923-S serves as the only Walking Liberty half dollar for the year. Neither the Philadelphia nor Denver facilities struck half dollars that year. This bright AU55 example displays splashes of golden-russet color mostly on the obverse. The reverse is lighter, and both sides maintain partial mint frost. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1923-S Walking Liberty Half, AU55



- 3118 1923-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** With a nominal mintage of just over 2 million pieces, the 1923-S Walking Liberty half dollar is somewhat scarce in Mint State grades. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with accents of lime-green and lavender patina.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33850.
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

**1933-S Half Dollar, MS65
Impressively Sharp Strike**



- 3119 1933-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1933-S is among the better-struck San Francisco issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, and the present coin is no exception — sharp detail encompasses the design elements. Satiny luster shows excellent preservation, cast in light russet toning. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1933-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Eye-Appealing Original Luster**



- 3120 1933-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A sharply struck San Francisco type coin, yielding pearlescent luster with delicate champagne tinting. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. The 1933-S Walking Liberty half is scarce but accessible in MS66, while finer pieces are rare. Population: 22 in 66+, 18 finer. CAC: 39 in 66, 10 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1935-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Frosty Original Luster**



- 3121 1935-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1935-S Walking Liberty half dollar is collectible in MS66, but finer pieces are major rarities. This Premium Gem displays frosty, brilliant mint luster with wisps of russet toning. The branch hand has minor strike softness, but the overall definition is pleasing for the issue. PCGS reports only five numerically finer pieces (1/23). NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

1938-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Excellent Preservation, Satiny Luster



- 3122 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Satiny luster and champagne toning grace fields that are largely devoid of abrasions. There is slight strike softness on Liberty's branch hand, as well as the eagle's trailing leg, as usual, but overall definition is pleasing for the issue. The 1938-D Walking Liberty half dollar is a better date in the series, with a limited mintage of 491,600 pieces. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

1947 Half Dollar, MS68
The Sole Finest Known



- 3123 1947 MS68 NGC.** The 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar is generally available, and examples are occasionally seen even in MS67 and MS67+. However, this is the only example certified in MS68 and ranks as the sole finest 1947 Walker known (1/23). Vivid multicolor toning encompasses each side, complementing a bold strike and strong luster. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY
HALF DOLLARS

1936 Half Dollar, PR65
First Walking Liberty Proof



- 3124 1936 PR65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint resumed commercial proof set offerings in 1936, after a two-decade hiatus. A modest mintage of 3,901 proof Walking Liberty half dollars was accomplished, the first time the design was struck in proof format. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces. The reflective fields show a few microscopic amber alloy spots on close inspection. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1937 Half Dollar, PR68
Delicately Toned



- 3125 1937 PR68 NGC.** Dusky shades of powder-blue, sea-green, yellow, and tan patina cover most of this Superb Gem proof Walker, one of 5,728 pieces struck in 1937. As expected, both strike and preservation are unimprovable. Census: 39 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1952 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Among the Finest Certified Examples



- 3126 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender.** The 1952 Franklin half dollar is an elusive issue in Superb Gem condition and with Full Bell Lines designation. This well-detailed Superb Gem displays the characteristic sea-green and lavender-gray toning associated with Mint set specimens of the era. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 90 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (1/23). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 3639. **Selections From The Bender Family Collection.** NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25
B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves
Upper Reverse Laminations



- 3127** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3 — Reverse Laminations — VF25 NGC. Bowers Die State I. A scarcer Flowing Hair die variety, seen less often than B-1 and (especially) B-5. This example has two laminations on the upper reverse dentils, at 11:30 and 12:30. The latter lamination extends slightly into the field. Pearl-white high points contrast with deep gunmetal-gray fields. Abrasions are uncommonly absent, resulting in good eye appeal. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 3128** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State III. B-1 and B-5 are the two most frequently purchased Flowing Hair dollar die marriages, respectively acquiring the *Guide Book* Two Leaves and Three Leaves varieties. Specialists can spot B-5 at arm's length, due to the bold straight field die line behind Liberty's highest neck curl. This B-5 example offers a wealth of detail beneath a blanket of deep steel-gray and cobalt-blue patina. Close evaluation confirms evenly microgranular surfaces, along with a bright area on the reverse border near 10 o'clock. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 B-15, BB-52 Dollar, XF Details
Centered Draped Bust



- 3129** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State IV with a slender upward extension of the die break east of the hair ribbon. BB-52 is believed to be the second Draped Bust die marriage, though it is not die linked to BB-51. The bust punch was entered off center on BB-51, and presumably the mint worker learned from the error, since the bust punch was entered correctly on BB-52. This example has a pair of thin horizontal marks across the center of Liberty's neck. The reverse displays a minor rim knock at 9 o'clock. Otherwise, the sky-blue and straw-gold surfaces are without consequential detractors. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1797 Silver Dollar, AU Details
B-1, BB-73, Large Letters



- 3130** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State II-III. The stone-gray surfaces are occasionally microgranular and display possible smoothing in the field below the IB in LIBERTY. Nonetheless, a richly detailed Small Eagle dollar with unmarked fields and only a minor reeding impression on Liberty's upper neck. The eagle's chest and legs display moderate wear. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, VF20
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82



- 3131** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Along with B-2, B-1 is one of only two 1798 die marriages with a Small Eagle reverse. B-1 and B-2 have different obverse star counts, and thus attain separate *Guide Book* listings. This representative is predominantly stone-gray but displays glimpses of russet toning in selected protected areas. Wear is commensurate with the VF20 level, but marks are inconsequential and the eye appeal is attractive. NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, VF25
15 Stars Reverse, Few Marks



- 3132** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. BB-141 merits its own *Guide Book* listing. The famous 15 Stars Reverse Mint blunder — with two “hidden” field stars — is paired with an overdated 1799/8 obverse die. Minor central weakness is visible at the eagle’s head and neck due to a sinking reverse die. All else is sharp, with no large marks and smooth, lavender-gray surfaces. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 Silver Dollar, XF45
B-3, BB-141, 15 Stars Reverse
Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3133** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III. This well-known *Guide Book* variety pairs an overdate obverse with the 15 Stars reverse. The diesinker inadvertently entered 15 stars on the reverse, two too many, and attempted to correct the blunder by expanding the first and last clouds to engulf two stars. But telltale star points emerge from both of the expanded clouds. This is a better-grade representative that displays moderate wear on Liberty’s cheek and shoulder. Luster is nonetheless evident within the curls, stars, letters, and wings. The silver-gray surfaces are without any mentionable marks. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 Silver Dollar, AU53
13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142



- 3134** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Although BB-142 is one of only three 1799/8 die marriages, it is most easily attributed by its reverse, which exhibits advanced die crumbling about the I in AMERICA. BB-142 is fairly scarce, and most third-party examples are certified in VF or lower grades. This problem-free representative displays lavender-red, green, and golden-brown toning throughout protected regions. The eagle’s breast shows wear, but the wings are well defined, and the eye appeal is exemplary. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

1799 Silver Dollar, VF35
7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157



- 3135** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Glimpses of luster reside within the hair and plumage of this quality Heraldic Eagle type coin. Toned primarily gunmetal-gray with plentiful glimpses of cream-white, especially on the obverse. The upper right reverse displays hints of autumn-brown patina. The obverse field displays inconspicuous moderate marks, while the reverse is uncommonly free from contact. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Silver Dollar, XF40
7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158



- 3136** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State II. Light powder-blue and rose-gold toning embraces this nicely defined Heraldic Eagle type coin. No marks are remotely of interest. Gray granularity is noted below the left scroll end and on the rim above the I in UNITED. Silver-gray color accompanies a lower right portion of the reverse. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU Details
B-16, BB-158, 7x6 Stars



- 3137** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV, the terminal die state with three lengthy obverse die cracks that converge on Liberty's chest. A well-defined example with stone-gray centers bounded by broad light blue borders. Lightly abraded overall, with the reverse particularly free from contact.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

1803 Silver Dollar, AU Details
Large 3, B-6, BB-255



- 3138** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III. From late-in-life dies with crumbling evident near the ED in UNITED. A well-defined Heraldic Eagle type coin with light silver-blue and straw-gold toning. The obverse exhibits minor darkly toned flan streaks, as made, near stars 4 and 9. There are no distracting marks. Inoffensively hairlined, but acceptable to many collectors.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

1803 Large 3 Dollar, AU50
B-6, BB-255, Minimally Marked



- 3139** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with delicate cracks through the right-side obverse stars. Bolender-6 is the usually encountered 1803 Large 3 variety, and can be confirmed by repunching below the ball of the 3 in the date. This silver-gray example displays ample luster, especially prevalent within the wings. Liberty's cheek and shoulder confirm service in the early American economy, but abrasions are refreshingly absent.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

SEATED DOLLARS

1855 Seated Dollar, AU Sharpness
Better Low-Mintage Date



- 3140** 1855 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-1, High R.3. The 1855 is a low-mintage date. Only one die marriage is known, which struck proofs first, followed by the business issue. Sharpness of strike is the primary criteria used to distinguish between the two finishes. The present piece has a bold strike throughout the stars, characteristic of proofs, but the eagle's neck plumage and the crest of the left (facing) wing show incompleteness, typical of the business issue. This wheat-brown and cream-gray representative exhibits minimal wear. The fields display hairlines, and a small attempted puncture is on the reverse rim at 10 o'clock.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943

1866 Motto Silver Dollar, MS62
Attractively Toned, Well Struck



- 3141** 1866 Motto MS62 NGC. OC-1, R.2. A Top 30 Variety, since IN GOD WE TRUST is nicely die doubled. OC-1 is the sole commercial die variety for the date, with a mintage of only 48,900 pieces. This is a quality Mint State example with pleasing sea-green, blue, and golden-brown toning. The strike is intricately detailed, and marks are minimal for the designated grade. Census: 9 in 62, 31 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

1870-CC Dollar, AU Sharpness
Key Carson City Type Coin



3142 1870-CC — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-8, High R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. The 1870-CC silver dollar was the first issue of any denomination struck at the Carson City Mint. Although the eventual mintage was only 12,462 pieces, a number of pieces were set aside, apparently out of local pride. The present coin was possibly one such coin. It displays a hint of wear on Liberty's legs, but the eagle's plumage shows virtually complete detail. The obverse is gunmetal-gray, and the reverse has light wheat-gold patina. Both sides are hairlined with moderately glossy surfaces.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC Dollar, Uncirculated Details
Scarce Introductory Issue



3143 1870-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. OC-9, Low R.4. Light straw-gold toning accompanies this well-detailed first-year Carson City dollar. The strike is good, though Liberty's hair and a few star centers show minor incompleteness. Marks are limited to a pair of thin ticks below star 1. A minor retained lamination is located below the right end of Liberty's rock. From a low mintage of 12,462 pieces, there are more survivors than expected, but they are distributed across 11 different die marriages.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1859 Seated Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Beautifully Contrasted



3144 1859 PR62 Cameo NGC. OC-P1, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The proof 1859 Seated Liberty dollar comes from a reported mintage 800 pieces, issued as part of silver proof sets sold to collectors and dealers. Cameo survivors are scarce. This piece displays a sharp strike and beautiful, stark contrast, with surprisingly few obtrusive marks for the grade. Census: 3 in 62 Cameo, 18 finer (1/23).

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 87002

1866 Silver Dollar, PR64
OC-P2, First Motto Date



3145 1866 Motto PR64 PCGS. OC-P2, R.3. 1866 was the first Motto issue. The proof mintage was 725 pieces. Osburn-Cushing estimate 175 OC-P1 survivors and 325 OC-P2 survivors. The two varieties are easily distinguished by their different date placements. The shield point is over the upright of the 1 on OC-P1, and over the flag of the 1 on OC-P2. The present OC-P2 near-Gem displays dusky steel-gray, tan-brown, and pearl-gray toning that attains peripheral lavender and blue-green hues as the coin is rotated beneath a light. As an identifier, we note a small spot on the dentils at 12 o'clock on the reverse.

Ex: Internet Only (Bowers and Merena, 5/2010), lot 344; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 3043.
NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 7014

1871 Seated Dollar, PR63
Collectible Proof Type Coin



- 3146** 1871 PR63 NGC. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A collectible Select example of this With Motto proof issue, showing virtually brilliant surfaces and sharply struck, satiny design elements. The fields are deeply reflective with minor hairlines and contact marks that limit the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 7019

TRADE DOLLAR

1874 Trade Dollar, MS64
Lustrous, Smooth, and Brilliant



- 3147** 1874 MS64 NGC. A brilliant and beautiful near-Gem. The highly lustrous surfaces show only incidental signs of contact, mostly limited to the vicinity of the R in DOLLAR. The strike is usual with incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) leg. STATES OF exhibits minor strike doubling. The left serif of the M in AMERICA is absent, likely a hub defect typically corrected on working dies. Census: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 6 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 252Z, PCGS# 7034

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

1883 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Beautiful Contrast



- 3148** 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. The 1883 is the final Trade dollar issue produced in quantity and sold to collectors at the time of issue. This Gem Cameo example is scarce and shows stark contrast. A hint of golden toning appears around the borders, while the interiors are crystal-white. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo, 30 finer (1/23).
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Mint-Fresh, First-Year Example



- 3149** 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-9. The CC mintmark is high and tilted right. Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's breast feathers display complete design detail, while the talons, olive leaves, and fletchings exhibit a bit of trivial softness. This Premium Gem Carson City Morgan from the first year of issue remains fully brilliant and frosty without any marks of note. PCGS reports seven numerically finer submissions (12/22). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike
Outstanding Contrast, Small CC Mintmark



- 3150** 1878-CC MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. Carson City Mint officials struck 2.2 million Morgan dollars in the series' first year. The 1878-CC is the only issue in the set with a Small CC mintmark. This example was coined from freshly polished dies and features outstanding contrast between the frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. Original toning occurs around the devices, especially at the rims. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

1879-CC Dollar, Unc Details
Well-Struck and Unworn



- 3151** 1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Normal Mintmark. This second-year Nevada mint Morgan dollar is well-struck at the centers, and definition is equally crisp elsewhere. Each side is untuned, if bright, though the cleaning does not overly detract. From a mintage of 756,000 coins. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Dollar, MS60
Brilliant Carson City Semikey**



- 3152 1879-CC MS60 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. The average certified grade for the 1879-CC Morgan dollar is marginally better than XF40. This Uncirculated example is nearly 20 points better with bright silvery surfaces and frosty luster around the devices, which show needle-sharp definition. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS60 Prooflike
Brilliant CAC Example**



- 3153 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS60 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Die chips around the mintmark are widely regarded as an attempt to efface remnants of a Small CC mintmark under-type. VAM-3 is one of the most famous Morgan dollar varieties, but most pieces lack pronounced field reflectivity. Prooflike coins are scarce. This piece is brilliant and well-contrasted with a strong strike. Moderate abrasions define the grade. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 40776 Base PCGS# 7089

**1879-O Dollar, MS65
First Generation Holder**



- 3154 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** The faintest traces of golden color appear over satiny, largely brilliant surfaces. That includes the remnants of a partial print at the lower left obverse. This Gem 1879-O dollar is impressively sharp and well-preserved. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
First Post-Civil War O-Mint Issue**



- 3155 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint resumed coinage operations for the first time since the Civil War in February 1879, to assist in coining the vast number of silver dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act. A moderate mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces was accomplished that year, making the 1879-O an available issue in MS65, but finer coins are elusive. This sharply detailed Gem offers well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 54 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Elusive Reverse of 1878**



- 3156 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** The parallel arrow fletching on the reverse identifies the Reverse of 1878. This variety is seen much less frequently than the Reverse of 1879. This impressive Choice example displays well-preserved brilliant surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has certified 68 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

**1880/79-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Popular Guide Book Variety, VAM-4**



- 3157 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Faint chestnut patina enriches the lustrous, well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Gem Morgan dollar. The fields are impressively devoid of contact, and the strike is full throughout. The remnants of an under-type 79 are visible below the final two digits of the date and the parallel top arrow fletching identifies the Reverse of 1878. Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3765. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1881-CC Dollar, MS66+
Dazzling Cartwheel Luster**



- 3158 1881-CC MS66+ NGC. CAC.** The GSA release of the 1970s turned up 122,709 Uncirculated examples of the 1881-CC Morgan dollar, and this is most likely one of them. It is fully brilliant with dazzling cartwheel luster and razor-sharp detail. High-end for the grade with a gorgeous freshly struck appearance.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
High-End Type Coin**



- 3159 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1882-S Morgan dollar is a plentiful type coin issue, although it is not quite as plentiful as the 1880-S and 1881-S. This piece displays radiant cartwheel luster with slight field reflectivity, showing near-brilliant color with hints of amber-red. The strike is sharp, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 92 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 64 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Sharply Struck**



- 3160 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is an available issue in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits needle-sharp definition on all design elements. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded 28 numerically finer examples (1/23).
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Beautifully Contrasted**



- 3161 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1884-CC is one of the most plentiful Carson City issues in the Morgan dollar series, particularly in high grade. However, Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are challenging to locate in high grade. This brilliant Premium Gem displays deep, watery fields and sharp, frosty devices, with pronounced cameo contrast. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**1885-CC Dollar, MS66+
Full Cartwheel Luster**



- 3162 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS.** Cartwheel luster is, without a doubt, the singular hallmark of this Plus-graded Carson City Morgan dollar. The Premium Gem surfaces maintain total brilliance and are void of all but the most superficial grazes. Likely from the 1970s GSA release, which included 130,823 Uncirculated 1885-CC dollars.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1888 Dollar, MS67
Only One Coin Finer**



- 3163 1888 MS67 NGC.** The Mint struck 19.1 million Morgan dollars in 1888, explaining the issue's collectibility in most grades. Comparable examples prove scarce but obtainable, while a single NGC-certified coin is numerically finer (1/23). An arc of multicolor toning graces the right obverse border, leaving the rest of this bold Superb Gem brilliant with cartwheel luster.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

1889-CC Dollar, XF40
Strong Key Date



- 3164** 1889-CC XF40 PCGS. The bright silver-gray surfaces of this XF40 example of the 1889-CC Morgan dollar feature a ring of golden-russet toning around the borders on each side. Normal blending occurs over the high points at the centers, but detail remains strong elsewhere. Possibly as few as 25,000 1889-CC dollars avoided the melting pot. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar
AU Sharpness



- 3165** 1889-CC — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The low mintage of only 350,000 pieces and the fact that only a single 1889-CC silver dollar was part of the GSA sales makes this Carson City issue undeniably scarce, regardless of grade. Although cleaned, this example lacks any significant bagmarks as often seen, with bold About Uncirculated sharpness and scattered areas of gray-blue toning.

1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Elusive in Higher Grades



- 3166** 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. The Carson City Mint struck more than 2.3 million Morgan dollars in 1890, a substantial production in the context of the series. The issue can be located in grades up to the MS65 level with a little patience, but finer coins are rare. This delightful Gem exhibits pinpoint definition on all design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. PCGS has graded 23 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

1890-CC VAM-4 Dollar, MS63
Tail Bar, Top 100 Variety



- 3167** 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. A major die gouge connects the eagle's fletchings to the leaves below on this popular variety. The surfaces are frosty and nearly brilliant with the exception of toning along the northeast obverse border and the corresponding area on the reverse. Bagmarks explain the grade. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 7382. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

1891-CC Dollar, MS65
Attractive, Original Surfaces



- 3168** 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. Originality is the key word on this satiny Gem example. Both sides are layered in natural pearl-gray patina with deeper russet accents surrounding the devices. A few minor marks are detected on the eagle's legs, an area that is normally overlooked for signs of contact. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 5937. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

1891-O Dollar, MS65
Highest Attainable Grade



- 3169** 1891-O MS65 PCGS. The highest attainable grade for this New Orleans issue is MS65, with PCGS reporting one and NGC listing two numerically finer submissions (1/23). Untoned surfaces exhibit typical strike incompleteness at the centers, but the vibrant satin luster and lack of marks more than compensates. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

1892 Morgan Dollar, MS65
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



- 3170 1892 MS65 PCGS.** The 1892 Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of just over 1 million pieces, and the issue is rarely seen in grades above MS65. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. A long die crack extends through the letters in PLURIBUS. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. PCGS has certified 13 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

1892-CC Dollar, MS64
Brilliant and Thickly Frosted



- 3171 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Most 1892-CC dollars were either put directly into circulation near the time of striking or held back and then released onto the numismatic market during the 1940s and 1950s. A single coin was included in the Treasury release of the early 1960s. This near-Gem obviously never circulated. It is fully brilliant and thickly frosted with little more than lightly scattered bagmarks. Trivial softness occurs over the centers, as usual. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64
Clean, Untoned Surfaces



- 3172 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Most Mint State examples of this late-date Carson City issue are heavily bagmarked, limiting their technical grade and eye appeal. The brilliant, frosty surfaces of this near-Gem display minimal abrasions, and eye appeal is lovely. Nearly full strike definition makes the coin even more desirable. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3173 1892-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-O Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, but the issue is rarely encountered above the MS65 grade level. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just the slightest blending on the hair above the ear. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

1893 Dollar, Brilliant MS64



- 3174 1893 MS64 NGC.** Silver dollars struck in 1893 are challenging across the board, regardless of facility. This Philadelphia issue is the most accessible in Mint State despite its low mintage of 378,000 coins. Fully brilliant and well-struck surfaces display cartwheel luster. Marks are minimal. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 3175 1893 MS64 PCGS.** A fully brilliant and sharply struck near-Gem, this 1893 Morgan has above average design definition, and excellent eye appeal. The surfaces exhibit a few scattered, grade-consistent marks. The Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act resulted in small mintages of Morgan dollars throughout this era. Only 389,000 examples were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1893. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, XF45
Collector-Grade Example**



3176 1893-CC XF45 NGC. The 1893-CC is the last Morgan dollar struck at the Carson City Mint. Examples are somewhat elusive in the upper circulated grades. This Choice XF coin displays bright, brilliant surfaces with hints of luster and strong detail. Light wear and minor abrasions are as usual for the grade.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-S Dollar, XF Details
Well-Defined Motifs**



3179 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Each side displays uniform steel-gray surfaces that are slightly muted and hairlined from cleaning. However, this 1893-S dollar from a series-low mintage of 100,000 coins remains well-detailed. None of the myriad marks are individually worthy of attention.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-CC Dollar, MS61
Completely Brilliant**



3177 1893-CC MS61 NGC. The final Carson City Morgan dollar issue is challenging in Mint State, unlike its predecessors from the mid-1880s. Each side displays complete brilliance and softly frosted luster. The centers are incompletely defined, but strike detail is bold around the outer areas. Typically bagmarked.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1894 Dollar, MS63
Lightly Toned**



3180 1894 MS63 PCGS. Delicate gold color enlivens this lustrous and reasonably struck rare date dollar. Some faint marks on the cheek, and a brief scuff affects the M in UNUM, but the overall appearance is clean. The second lowest business strike mintage in the series, after the famous 1893-S.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3534.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG8
Partial Circulated-Cameo Contrast**



3178 1893-S VG8 NGC. The surfaces of this well-worn 1893-S dollar display deep gray fields and lighter gray high points, creating a partial circulated-cameo effect. Both sides are relatively smooth. The date and mintmark remain strong. From the lowest mintage in the Morgan dollar series (100,000 coins).
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



3181 1894-S MS64 PCGS. From an undistinguished mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1894-S Morgan dollar is an available issue at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, Toned MS65+
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 3182 1894-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1894-S is the only readily available issue representing the year 1894 in Gem or finer condition, since both the New Orleans and Philadelphia silver dollars usually limited by their low mintage or low quality. This high-end San Francisco Gem is beautifully toned and well-preserved. As usual, the strike shows slight softness over the ear, although all else is sharp and attractive. Finer examples are rare and expensive. Census: 3 in 65+, 1 in 65★, 10 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
Elusive Issue in High Grade**



- 3183 1896-O MS63 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 4.9 million pieces, the 1896-O Morgan dollar was not a well-produced issue and few high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The 1896-O is reasonably collectible at the MS63 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Select specimen exhibits a better than average strike, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The brilliant surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3184 1900 MS67 NGC.** The 1900 Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved. Census: 75 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1901 Dollar, MS61
Strong Strike**



- 3185 1901 MS61 NGC.** The 1901 is a famous condition rarity despite what its mintage of 6.9 million coins would suggest. This Uncirculated survivor exhibits above-average strike definition and soft, glowing mint luster. A thin layer of golden patina covers the obverse, while the reverse is a shade lighter. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901 Dollar, MS62
Attractive Patina**



- 3186 1901 MS62 PCGS.** Blue, violet, and reddish-gold toning covers most of this Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar. Patina is deeper at the rims than it is over the interiors. Well-detailed motifs are unworn, and marks are relatively minor on Liberty's cheek. A challenging issue in high grades and seldom seen with this degree of eye appeal. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3187 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of nearly 2.3 million pieces, the 1901-S Morgan dollar is still readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are definitely elusive. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved brilliant surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified 54 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

1902-S Dollar, MS66
Original Toning, Few Finer



- 3188 1902-S MS66 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue will pose a challenge in most Mint State grades, certainly above MS61-MS62. Demand for high-grade survivors puts pressure on Choice and Gem coins, while MS66 representatives are legitimately scarce. This offering is spectacularly toned in a variety of original shades, including orange, crimson, and violet. Cartwheel luster shines through the patina. Population: 71 in 66 (13 in 66+), 7 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Morgan Dollar, PR62
8 Tail Feathers



- 3189 1878 8TF PR62 NGC. VAM-14.** Struck early in the first year of the Morgan design, this attractive proof Morgan dollar shows eight feathers in the eagle's tail, a feature that was modified to seven feathers later in the year. This PR62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the deeply reflective fields show only minor hair lines and contact marks. From a small proof mintage of 500 pieces. NGC ID# 2572, PCGS# 7311

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3190 1879 PR64 PCGS.** Intermingled shades of lavender, blue, and sea-green toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice proof Morgan dollar, with deeply reflective fields underneath. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and overall eye appeal is outstanding. From a fairly generous proof mintage of 1,100 pieces. PCGS has graded 46 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 2722, PCGS# 7314

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Nicely Contrasted Cameo Example



- 3191 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Responding to large speculator demand for Trade dollars in 1880, the Philadelphia Mint produced a record number of 1,355 proof sets, and the Morgan dollar came along for the ride. This delightful Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Subtle hints of pale green toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 2724, PCGS# 87315

1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3192 1881 PR64 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous mintage of 984 proof Morgan dollars in 1881. This attractive Choice proof example displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields, under vivid shades of jade, sea-green, and magenta toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 52 in 64, 67 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2725, PCGS# 7316

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Pleasantly Toned



- 3193 1882 PR64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck and distributed a generous 1,100 proof Morgan dollars in 1882, making the issue relatively available, in the context of the series. This impressive Choice proof example displays sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields show only minor signs of contact. Delicate shades of lime-green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 64 (1 in 64+), 68 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2726, PCGS# 7317

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR63+ Cameo
Strongly Contrasted



- 3194 1882 PR63+ Cameo PCGS.** The Mint was on its game when striking the 1882 proof Morgan dollars, with many frosty Cameo proofs to the date's credit. This is a high-end Select Cameo proof, with a razor-sharp strike and faint reddish-gold toning providing evidence of the nearly Choice surfaces. Boldly reflective fields provide extra eye appeal as indicated by the PCGS Plus designation. Population: 1 in 63+ Cameo, 77 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 87317

1884 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Bold Strike and Contrast



- 3195 1884 PR65 Cameo NGC.** A whisper of peach-gold patina exists primarily on the reverse of this mostly brilliant 1884 Gem Cameo proof. The strike is pinpoint sharp on both sides — not always seen on proofs from this year — with bold contrast between the smoothly frosted devices and glassy-mirrored fields. A total of 920 proofs were struck, but 45 pieces went unsold and were melted, for a low net mintage of 875 proofs. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo, 27 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27ZC, PCGS# 87319

1885 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Sharp, Brilliant Proof



- 3196 1885 PR64 NGC.** Mint records show 933 Morgan proofs were struck but three pieces went unsold, for a net mintage of 930 pieces. This is a brilliant example, well-struck and highly reflective. A few light hairlines are noted and a pair of tiny notches at the lower-left rim, where a hint of golden patina barely creeps into the margins. The overall appearance of this sharply struck proof is Choice and attractive throughout both sides. NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320

1886 Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Blanket of Golden Patina



- 3197 1886 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The mintage for this proof Morgan dollar issue is straightforward to remember: 886 pieces for the year 1886. This Select Cameo representative displays a layer of light golden patina over well-contrasted surfaces, including frosty devices and glassy mirrors. A few thin lines are noted on Liberty's cheek, and trivial signs of contact appear elsewhere, though they have little to no effect on eye appeal. Population: 11 in 63 Cameo, 34 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 13 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 87321

1887 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Only 710 Pieces Struck



- 3198 1887 PR63 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of just 710 proof Morgan dollars in 1887, a considerable decrease from surrounding years. This attractive Select proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lightly marked surfaces include deeply reflective fields, with attractive highlights of pale jade toning. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322

1891 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Attractive and Noticeably Contrasted



- 3199 1891 PR64 Cameo NGC.** An attractively contrasted near-Gem representative of this popular proof Morgan dollar issue. Light golden toning graces frosted fields and mirrors alike. Splashes of cloud-gray and blue-green appear close to the rims. The entire reverse is boldly impressed, and the portrait shows just a touch of merging on the hair. Ex: *The Boca Collection, Part II / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2690. NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 87326

1892 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Lightly Contrasted



- 3200 1892 PR64 NGC. Following several years of low proof mintages, production increased to 1,245 coins anticipating demand driven by introduction of the new Barber series. While much of that mintage was weakly struck, this near-Gem proof Morgan displays full details over the ear and throughout the eagle's plumage. Subtle gold toning embellishes the largely brilliant, near-Gem surfaces, with smooth and lightly frosted central motifs.
NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

1893 Silver Dollar, PR64
Low-Mintage Year



- 3201 1893 PR64 NGC. Proofs were struck on the Mint's hydraulic presses for the first time in 1893, with less than optimal results visible as an incomplete strike on the highest points, especially at the hair definition over Liberty's ear. This example also shows a short reeding mark on Liberty's cheek — almost never seen on a proof — perhaps another result of the new proofing equipment. Rich amber-gold toning visits the obverse, with a few underlying hairlines that account for the near-Gem grade. The reverse is sharper and highly attractive, showing bold cameo contrast.
NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1896 Dollar, PR64
Original Toning, CAC Approval



- 3202 1896 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Shades of rose and peach-orange dominate this Choice proof Morgan dollar, while accents of pale violet and blue appear on each side. Strike detail is expectedly strong, and the surfaces beneath the original patina flash and sparkle when rotated. Eye appeal and quality for the grade are excellent. CAC: 3 in 64, 8 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1897 Silver Dollar, PR65
Lightly Toned, High-Grade Example



- 3203 1897 PR65 NGC. Morgan dollar proofs struck in 1896, 1897, and 1898 represent some of the Mint's best efforts. This is an excellent Gem proof, fully struck and beautifully preserved, with light contrast between the raised elements and the mirrored fields. Traces of light-gold patina confirm the original proof surfaces, which offer strong eye appeal clearly deserving of the high grade, achieved by only one in five survivors from the 731-piece mintage. Census: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 43 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27ZV, PCGS# 7332

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Sharply Detailed and Vividly Toned



- 3204 1898 PR64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 735 proof Morgan dollars in 1898 to satisfy collector demand. This impressive Choice proof exhibits the sharply detailed design elements expected of proofs from this era. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are frosted, but attractive shades of jade-gray, sea-green, and violet toning largely mask the field/device contrast. The surfaces are well-preserved and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 47 in 64 (1 in 64+), 38 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 7333

1899 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Vividly Toned



- 3205 1899 PR64 PCGS. Only 846 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1899, as proof mintages declined in the late 1890s and into the next decade. This attractive Choice example is nicely mirrored and sharply struck, with a few light hairlines mixed in with die polish lines beneath attractive cobalt-blue and dark jade toning. Population: 46 in 64, 39 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

1900 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Sharply Detailed, Nicely Toned



- 3206 1900 PR63 NGC. This Select Proof displays bits of colorful toning at the margins framing brilliant centers. While a few faint hairlines limit the numeric grade, considerable eye appeal remains and the sharp proof strike is intact throughout both sides. The Mint struck 912 proofs, although few of those display any degree of Cameo contrast stronger than that seen on this example — a good selection for a well-formed Morgan proof collection. NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 7335

1901 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3207 1901 PR64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 813 proof Morgan dollars in 1901, some before moving into the Third Philadelphia Mint building, and some afterward, near the end of the year. This impressive Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields, under vivid shades of sea-green, jade, and cobalt-blue toning. Population: 89 in 64, 41 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Attractively Toned



- 3208 1902 PR64 PCGS. While somewhat poorly defined over Liberty's ear, all the other design elements are bold. Deeply mirrored fields surround reflective devices on this beautifully toned example. Both sides have deep blue and iridescent toning. PCGS has only certified 64 finer non-cameo examples (12/22).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5418.
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

1903 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Only 755 Pieces Struck



- 3209 1903 PR64 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proofs in 1902, greatly reducing the number of coins with Cameo, or Deep Cameo contrast in following years. This impressive Choice proof specimen exhibits sharply detailed, lightly frosted design elements and deeply reflective fields, with highlights of powder-blue and sea-green toning. Only minor signs of contact are evident. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

1904 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Only 650 Pieces Struck



- 3210 1904 PR64 PCGS. The 1904 proof Morgan dollar claims a modest mintage of just 650 pieces, the smallest proof production since 1891. Pleasing shades of sea-green toning enhance the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice proof, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields underneath. Population: 94 in 64 (2 in 64+), 78 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

1921 Morgan Dollar, PR62
Famous Zerbe Proof



- 3211 1921 Zerbe PR62 NGC. The so-called Zerbe proofs were special strikes from a single die pair now known as VAM-1AG, with fine "scribbling" die scratches on the tail feathers and around the eagle's leg, plus a pair of diagnostic die polish lines at PLURIBUS that seem to confirm the single die pair. In-hand, the Zerbe special strikes are undeniably sharp and feature reflective fields. This lightly toned PR62 example seems to exceed its numeric grade in quality, and demonstrates all the distinctive characteristics of the 1921 Morgan dollars struck especially for Farran Zerbe. Census: 9 in 62, 43 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 257A, PCGS# 7341

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66 Superb Luster and a Strong Strike



- 3212 1921 MS66 NGC.** The 1921 Peace dollar is a one-of-a-kind issue. It was the first year of issue for this short and completable series, but more importantly it was the only date struck in high relief. This is a brilliant and essentially untoned example. Nicely struck, with just a touch of softness in the centers, and minimally abraded surfaces.
Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7045.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS66+ Exceptionally Well Preserved



- 3213 1922-D MS66+ NGC.** The 1922-D Peace dollar is generally available even as fine as MS66, but Plus-graded coins in this grade are scarce. This example displays a bold strike and satiny, vibrant mint luster, with warm champagne toning overall. Some russet and olive hues are seen in the margins. Census: 25 in 66+, 3 in 66★, 23 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS66 Vibrant, Brilliant Mint Luster



- 3214 1922-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An incredibly lustrous, vibrant Premium Gem, showing sharply struck motifs and only the faintest signs of surface contact. This Denver issue is plentiful overall, but MS66 coins with CAC approval are scarce, and any finer piece is a rarity. PCGS reports only three 1922-D Peace dollars numerically finer than the current coin. CAC: 90 in 66, 2 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

1926-D Silver Dollar, MS66+ Beautifully Brilliant



- 3215 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers, and higher-grade 1926-D Peace dollars are rare. The current coin is brilliant and radiant, showing well-struck devices and no distracting abrasions. Population: 52 in 66+, 13 finer. CAC: 99 in 66, 4 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS61 Attractive for the Grade



- 3216 1934-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1934-S Peace dollar is famously the most elusive issue in the series in Mint State, coming from a mintage of barely more than 1 million coins. The present example displays satiny, ivory-white luster with hints of blue-green and gold around the borders. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade.
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66 Among the Finest With CAC



- 3217 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Three rays below ONE. The 1935-S is usually available in MS66 with some patience, but such coins are scarce with CAC endorsement, and finer coins are rare with only three reported at PCGS (1/23). This brilliant example displays vibrant, frosty mint luster and shows no mentionable abrasions. CAC: 73 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

GOLD DOLLARS

1850-D Gold Dollar, Mint State Details Low-Mintage Southern Gold



- 3218 1850-D — Rim Filing — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 2-C.** The second-year Dahlonega gold dollar is rare. A meager mintage of 8,382 pieces ensures a paucity of survivors. The present sun-gold representative has a sharp strike and displays only minor marks. The obverse rim is unobtrusively filed near 11 o'clock, and a drop of resin accompanies the reverse border at the CA in AMERICA. Still an important example of a desirable Southern gold issue.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25BH, PCGS# 7511

1852 Gold Dollar, MS66 Prime Condition Rarity Any Finer



- 3219 1852 MS66 NGC.** The 1852 Type One gold dollar claims a substantial mintage of more than 2 million pieces, making it an available issue in grades up to the MS65 grade level and a favorite choice of type collectors. The 1852 is rare in MS66, however, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Census: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25BP, PCGS# 7517

1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63 Small Indian Head Design



- 3220 1854 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** The small Indian Head design was introduced in 1854 after coinage of the Liberty Head gold dollars earlier that year. The new design was apparently not well thought out, and striking difficulties led to a further modification in 1856, inadvertently creating a short-lived design for today's type collectors. This nicely detailed example shows better than usual central design elements with frosty orange-gold luster.
NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

1855-D Gold Dollar, XF Details Rarest Type Two Issue



- 3221 1855-D — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 7-I.** The 1855-D is the sole Type Two issue from the Dahlonega Mint. Its mintage of 1,811 pieces is a fraction of any other Type Two issue. The 1855-C comes closest with a production of 9,803 pieces, more than five times greater. Demand from Southern gold type set collectors ensures that any 1855-D dollar is collectible. The present tan-gold example displays clash marks but is free from evident abrasions. The strike is typical, and the reverse has a few tiny laminations at 3:30 and 6 o'clock. Luster illuminates the legends and motifs.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25C6, PCGS# 7534

1857-C Gold Dollar, AU55 Pleasing Originality



- 3222 1857-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** A limited mintage of only 13,280 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1857-C gold dollar, and Mint State examples are rare. This collectible Choice AU example displays original honey-gold color with satiny surfaces and hints of luster. Light abrasions accompany the grade, while strike weakness is as usual for this poorly made issue. Census: 55 in 55, 53 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

1879 Gold Dollar, MS66 Rarely Seen Finer



- 3223 1879 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a tiny mintage of just 3,000 gold dollars in 1879, making the issue decidedly elusive at the MS66 grade level. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the ribbon knot. The virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 48 in 66 (2 in 66+), 14 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 7580

**1885 Gold Dollar, MS67
Bright Prooflike Fields**



- 3224 1885 MS67 NGC.** Both sides of this stunning Superb Gem are fully reflective with satiny devices. The surfaces are exceptional, with only a few faint lines or marks. Light olive-gold patina accompanies the orange-gold surfaces of this highly collectible gold dollar. Census: 29 in 67 (4 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 7 finer (12/22).
Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1503.
NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

**1889 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Last of the Denomination**



- 3225 1889 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The gold dollar denomination issued for circulation ended in 1889 while a few commemorative gold dollars were struck between 1904 and 1922. One of the finer examples we have encountered is this Superb Gem that has the additional Plus designation from NGC. The brilliant yellow-gold surfaces display reflective fields around sharply defined, frosty devices. NGC has certified 16 in MS67+ and just 18 finer coins. CAC: 94 in 67, 4 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

**1889 Gold Dollar, MS68
Exceptional Final-Year Type Coin**



- 3226 1889 MS68 NGC.** The 1889 gold dollar is extremely popular with type collectors because it is readily available in high grades and represents the final year of the denomination. The 1889 is rare at the MS68 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply struck design elements throughout. Census: 18 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

**1834 Two and a Half, MS62
HM-2, Repunched Stars, Wide AM**



- 3227 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Diagnostics on both sides are necessary to confirm the scarce HM-2 variety. Stars 2 and 3 are repunched, and the AM in AMERICA is widely spaced. The present piece displays lustrous devices and semiprooflike fields. The strike is bold, and although wispy marks are scattered, there are no singular distractions. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

**1838 Quarter Eagle, HM-1, MS61
Scarce Philadelphia Issue**



- 3228 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Only a single die pair exists for the Philadelphia Mint 1838 quarter eagle. A unique proof exists from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, but even Eliasberg had to settle for a business strike example. The present Uncirculated wheat-gold representative is well struck and shows only two relevant marks, west of star 7 and on the reverse rim at 7 o'clock. Traces of green residue are west of the ear and at the peak of the 1 in the date.
NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1841-D Two and a Half, AU Details Early Low-Mintage Issue



3229 1841-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-C. Despite a meager mintage of 4,164 pieces, there are three die marriages for the 1841-D two and a half. They differ in mintmark placement. The mintmark is high and left on 2-C, low and left on 2-E, and low and centered on 2-D. This Variety 2-C example displays the usual bisecting rim-to-rim die crack on the reverse, from the A in STATES to the I in AMERICA. The peach-gold surfaces show bold definition for the issue except on Liberty's lovelock. The surfaces are mildly luminous but nonetheless attractive.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

1847-C Quarter Eagle, AU58 Well Struck, Lightly Abraded



3230 1847-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1. Charlotte Mint gold coins have a reputation for indifferent strikes, but the present Borderline Uncirculated example is an exception. The strike is crisp by Southern gold standards, especially on the eagle's neck, shield, and legs. The butter-gold surfaces are minimally marked and free from planchet detractors. Slight rim knocks at 4 o'clock on the obverse provide identifiers. Census: 49 in 58, 33 finer (12/22).

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25H6, PCGS# 7745

1849-D Two and a Half Mint State Sharpness



3231 1849-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 11-N. Despite a scant production of 10,945 pieces, two die marriages exist for the 1849-D two and a half. Variety 11-N places the 1 in the date fairly distant from the dentils, while the rarer Variety 12-N has the 1 in the date nearly touching the dentils below. Given the small production and the absence of collectors in the Dahlonega area, it is unsurprising that only a handful of 1849-D quarter eagles remain in Mint State. The present lot is unworn, but the surfaces are a bit bright, and evaluation of Liberty's neck beneath a lens reveals unobtrusive scuffs. Nonetheless an important opportunity to acquire a sharp example at an affordable price.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25HF, PCGS# 7754

1854-C Two and a Half, AU50 Challenging Charlotte Issue



3232 1854-C AU50 NGC. Variety 1. All Charlotte quarter eagle issues are very scarce to rare, and the 1854-C is no exception. The mintage was only 7,295 pieces, and Bowers (2021) estimates only 70 to 100 survivors. He adds, "The 1854-C is typically encountered in Very Fine grades. Higher level specimens are very elusive." This pumpkin-gold and sea-green representative is well defined. The dentils and stars are clear, and incompleteness on the eagle and Liberty's curls is principally due to the remote branch mint strike. Design crevices exhibit the "dirty gold" look desired by specialists as an indication of originality.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

**1877 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS61
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3233 1877 MS61 NGC.** The 1877 Liberty quarter eagle claims a minuscule business-strike mintage of 1,632 pieces, making it an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive MS61 example displays well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's leg. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade and original mint luster remains intact in sheltered areas. Census: 9 in 61 (1 in 61+, 1 in 61★), 16 finer (1/23). *From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.* NGC ID# 25KW, PCGS# 7826

**1891 Quarter Eagle, Lustrous MS65
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3234 1891 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS65 PCGS.** The entire 10,960-piece circulation strike mintage was struck from a dramatically doubled reverse die, as confirmed in the *Cherrypickers'* reference. Obvious doubling of the peripheral legend — especially at AMERICA — is joined by similar doubling at the arrowheads and the eagle's right (facing) side. The 1891 quarter eagle issue was destined for scarcity thanks to its relatively low mintage, yet in high grades it is rare. This is a splendid, sharply struck orange-gold Gem example, with a blush of gray color near Liberty's chin and faint die clashing seen on both sides. PCGS population: 15 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (1/23). PCGS# 145709 Base PCGS# 7843

**1893 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS66+
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 3235 1893 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** The 1893 Liberty quarter eagle boasts a mintage of 30,000 pieces, a small production by most standards, but actually quite generous in the context of the series. The issue is still rare at the MS66 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Plus-graded Premium Gem offers impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 26 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 2 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

**1898 Two and a Half, MS66
Eye-Appealing 19th Century Type Coin**



- 3236 1898 MS66 NGC.** The 1898 Liberty quarter eagle is a popular late-19th century type coin, usually available as fine as MS64 and MS65. This Premium Gem is scarce but still accessible. Rich honey-gold mint luster and impressively sharp motifs complement a complete lack of noticeable abrasions. A loupe reveals just a few truly faint surface disturbances that prevent Superb Gem classification. Census: 53 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 35 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

**1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3237 1905 MS67 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of 217,800 pieces, the 1905 Liberty quarter eagle is an available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. Even at the lofty MS67 grade level, the 1905 remains collectible, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. PCGS has certified only five numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**1886 Quarter Eagle, PR61
35 to 45 Pieces Extant**



- 3238 1886 PR61 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** Merely 4,000 circulation strikes and 88 proof of the 1886 Liberty Head quarter eagle were manufactured. John Dannreuther estimates that 35 to 45 pieces survive in this format. Partial cameo contrast exists throughout the orange-gold surfaces, though scattered contact marks diminish the effect. Still a lovely and rare piece of proof gold. NGC ID# 2889, PCGS# 7912

- 3239 No Lot.**

1899 Quarter Eagle, PR61 Cameo
Great Contrast, Only 150 Coins Struck



- 3240** 1899 PR61 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. This is a great opportunity for budget-minded collectors to pick up a piece of 19th century gold. Orange-gold surfaces display a noticeable, eye-appealing Cameo effect between the fields and devices. Scattered contact marks define the PR61 assessment. From a mintage of only 150 coins.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 87925

1899 Quarter Eagle, PR61 Cameo
Ex: Gutttag Brothers



- 3241** 1899 PR61 Cameo PCGS. This sharply struck and deeply mirrored specimen features richly frosted devices, and the fields show minor contact, limiting the grade to PR61. Only 150 proofs were struck, and perhaps 990 to 100 pieces still survive. Population: 3 in 61 Cameo, 10 finer (12/22).
Ex: The Stecher Collection / National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 1782, accompanied at that time by a Gutttag Brothers envelope (now separated) indicating it was purchased for \$7 during the 1930s.
NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 87925

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half, AU58
Pleasing Collector Coin



- 3242** 1911-D AU58 NGC. Strong D. Only slight handling wear is evident across the satiny straw-gold surfaces of this near-Mint example, with light marks apparent in the fields. The mintmark remains sharp. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1911-D Indian quarter eagle comes from a mintage of only 55,680 pieces, reflecting limited commercial need for the denomination during that period.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS60
Only 55,680 Pieces Struck



- 3243** 1911-D MS60 NGC. Low-end Mint State 1911-D quarter eagles are occasionally available, supplying many collectors with well-detailed key-date coins at an affordable cost level. This entry-level Mint State coin displays satiny honey-gold luster and is well defined. Grade-limiting abrasions and handling marks are as expected for the MS60 level.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS61
Deep Original Patina



- 3244** 1911-D MS61 NGC. Satiny surfaces show no major abrasions, only light evidence of handling in the elevated fields. The coin is well struck and displays deep bronze-gold patina, with pleasing visual merit. The 1911-D is widely sought after in low Mint State grades with good visual appeal.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1914 Two and a Half, MS64
Challenging in Finer Grades



- 3245** 1914 MS64 PCGS. Ex: The Timely Collection. The 1914 Indian quarter eagle is a condition key in the series, usually available through MS64 but seldom offered finer. This piece is satiny with warm honey-gold color. Minimal abrasions are seen in the fields. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 240,000 quarter eagles in 1914, contributing the high-grade scarcity of the issue today.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3246 1929 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1929 is one of the scarcer Indian quarter eagles from the 1920s in high grade. This is a rare Gem example with CAC endorsement. Luminous, softly frosted orange-gold surfaces complement clean fields. The lower headdress feathers exhibit the usual strike softness. PCGS reports only five numerically finer pieces (1/23).
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1854-O Three Dollar Gold, AU50
Singular New Orleans Issue**



- 3247 1854-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2.** The reverse shows signs of lapping. This singular New Orleans entry in the three dollar gold series claims a mintage of 24,000 coins. It joins the 1854 and the 1854-D as the first issue in the set. This AU50 survivor is uniformly orange-gold with scattered marks but strong detail on the wreath elements.
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

**1862 Three Dollar, AU Details
Scarce in Any Grade**



- 3248 1862 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The surfaces of this 1862 three dollar are unnaturally bright and hairlined from cleaning, but the coin is strongly struck and displays only minor friction. A total of 5,750 examples were originally manufactured, of which Bowers and Winter estimate about 250 pieces exist.
NGC ID# 25MH, PCGS# 7983

**1874 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Struck From Fresh Dies**



- 3249 1874 MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** This 1874 issue follows the 1878 as one of the most plentiful three dollar gold pieces in high grades. A total of 41,800 coins were struck, with this one having been manufactured from fresh dies. Field reflectivity and partially frosted devices generate the noted Prooflike effect. A diagonal strike-though occurs between the D in UNITED and the first S in STATES.
PCGS# 87998 Base PCGS# 7998

**1878 Three Dollar, MS62
Orange and Green-Gold Surfaces**



- 3250 1878 MS62 PCGS.** The Mint struck 82,304 three dollar gold pieces in 1878 with the expectation that demand for gold would surge when the metal reached parity with paper money. However, demand never materialized; the coins remained in storage. This frosty orange and green-gold representative is well-detailed with a bit of softness on the bow knot.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS63
Frosty Luster**



- 3251 1878 MS63 PCGS.** According to Ron Guth, writing for CoinFacts: "The 1878 is known for its frosty luster which, on high grade pieces, has a shimmering effect that is simply lovely." That is certainly on display here. Coloration is orange-gold with greenish accents. Incompleteness occurs on the cotton bolls and bow knot. Strong detail elsewhere.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64
Shimmering Peach-Orange Surfaces**



- 3252 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** No other three dollar gold issue is better-suited for type purposes than the 1878, with its mintage of 82,304 coins and high survival rate. Shimmering frost and natural peach-orange color meld over minimally abraded surfaces. The green CAC approval sticker is well-deserved. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1879 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Terrific Contrast**



- 3253 1879 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Although this is one of the more accessible issues in the series, it is rare in any grade with fully Prooflike surfaces. Yellow-gold color overall includes splashes of copper-red on each side. Terrific contrast exists between the crisp motifs and the reflective fields. Expectedly abraded. Census: 2 in 61 Prooflike, 25 finer (1/23).
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 88001 Base PCGS# 8001

**1886 Three Dollar, AU55
Mintage of 1,000 Circulation Strikes**



- 3254 1886 AU55 NGC.** Thankfully, a fair number of 1886 three dollar gold pieces were saved by contemporary numismatists. Only 1,000 coins were struck, so the issue would have otherwise been uncollectible. This Choice AU example is sharply struck and minimally worn with peach accents around the devices, where glints of luster remain. NGC ID# 25N9, PCGS# 8008

**1886 Three Dollar, AU55
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3255 1886 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A touch of handling wear keeps this coin from a Mint State designation, but the fields retain ample reflectivity (as usual for this low-mintage issue), and CAC endorsement is well deserved. Pleasing orange-gold color adds to the eye appeal. Rare with CAC endorsement. CAC: 4 in 55, 11 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 25N9, PCGS# 8008

**1888 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Green Label Holder**



- 3256 1888 MS64 PCGS.** A beautifully preserved, orange-gold and rose-red near-Gem example of this low-mintage issue (5,000 pieces struck). Sharpness is excellent throughout, and no distracting abrasions are seen. The 1888 three dollar gold piece is seldom offered in higher grades. This is an outstanding example for the MS64 level. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

EARLY HALF EAGLES

**1800 Five Dollar, AU Details
BD-4, Late Die State With Cuds**



- 3257 1800 BD-4, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. The terminal die state with prominent cuds over the IT in UNITED and the first T in STATES. Even in an earlier die state without the cuds, BD-4 is a memorable die variety due to strong repunching on the M in AMERICA. This olive-gold example is well-defined but moderately bright, and displays myriad distributed tiny obverse marks. The reverse is less abraded, though a small depression on the upper left of the shield provides an identifier.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1803/2 Five Dollar, AU Details
BD-4, Scarce Overdate Variety



3258 1803/2 BD-4, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. All 1803-dated half eagles are 1803/2 overdates, but there are two different obverse varieties. On BD-1 through BD-3, the underdigit 2 is entirely east of the ball of the 3, while on BD-4, the underdigit touches the ball of the 3. Additionally, the T in LIBERTY is perfect on BD-4, and lacks a right foot on BD-1 through BD-3. This lightly circulated BD-4 example can be identified by small alloy spots on the T in LIBERTY and the second T in STATES. The pale peach surfaces are mildly bright, but the sole relevant mark is a subtle field scuff above the arrows.

Ex: March Auction (*Stack's Bowers*, 3/2021), lot 5869.
From *The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II*.
PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084

1807 Half Eagle, Mint State Details
Bust Left, Rare BD-7 Variety



3259 1807 Bust Left, BD-7, High R.5 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. 1807 was a transitional year for the half eagle, from the Bust Right design by Robert Scot to the Bust Left type by John Reich. There are only two die marriages of the latter, BD-7 and BD-8. BD-7 is undeniably rare. For every BD-7 half eagle, there are about 20 BD-8 examples, yet the availability of BD-8 allows the BD-7 to be affordable. This is a well-struck and unworn example. The surfaces are free from noticeable abrasions, but display myriad delicate hairlines from an ill-advised cleaning. Orange-gold shades dominate aside from an unusual blush of purple-red and navy-blue above the left (facing) wing and the left border of the eagle's neck and shield.

Ex: Auction '82 (RARCOA, 8/1982), lot 928; March Auction (*Stack's Bowers*, 3/2021), lot 5871.
From *The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II*.
PCGS# 507606 Base PCGS# 8101

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU58
Plain 4, Scarce HM-7



3260 1834 Plain 4, HM-7, R.3, AU58 NGC. HM-7 is a scarcer first-year Classic half eagle variety. The 4 in the date is triple punched, and the period after 5 D is egg-shaped. The eagle lacks a tongue. This near-Mint example displays ample luster and a good strike. The field near the bust tip displays wispy hairlines, and a few minor marks include a curved line west of star 13.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765197 Base PCGS# 8171

1838-D Half Eagle, HM-1, XF Details
Introductory Dahlonega Issue



3261 1838-D HM-1, R.3 — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. XF. The Dahlonega Mint opened in 1838, and the only issue struck at the facility that year was the HM-1 half eagle. Just 20,583 pieces were produced. This is a wheat-gold representative with sharp definition for the XF level on the eagle's plumage. Careful inspection reveals scuffs on the reverse, near the branch stem and left shield corner.
NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1845-D Half Eagle, Mint State Details
Well Struck, Much Luster



3262 1845-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 13-H. The 1845-D is a popular Dahlonega type coin seldom encountered in unworn condition. The present sun-gold example has a sharp strike and ample luster, but the surfaces are slightly luminous from an old cleaning. Minor marks are scattered, and we note a slight rim knock at 10:30 on the reverse.
From *The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II*.

1849-D Five Dollar, Unc Details
Unworn and Attractive



- 3263 1849-D — Saltwater Damage — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 25-S.** The 1849-D is a challenging Southern gold issue with a mintage of less than 40,000 pieces. Four die marriages are confirmed, but Variety 25-S is the one usually encountered, distinguished by a high mintmark that touches both the feather and branch. This apricot-gold representative is unworn and has a minimally abraded reverse. The obverse field displays minor marks, mostly northwest of the bust tip. The luster is somewhat subdued due to longtime immersion in seawater.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

1853-C Half Eagle, Unc Details
Collectible Charlotte Gold



- 3264 1853-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1.** A partly lustrous Charlotte Mint type coin with olive-gold fields and butter-gold devices. The peripheral strike is bold, though the centers show incompleteness. Hairlines emerge when the coin is rotated beneath a light, and marks are noted in the upper reverse field and the first S in STATES. An early die state example without the cuds at 2 and 11 o'clock that are sometimes present on Variety 1.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

1853-D Half Eagle, Unc Details
Minimally Marked Surfaces



- 3265 1853-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 34-Y.** Southern gold collectors often select the 1853-D for type sets. The issue is nonetheless scarce, since fewer than 90,000 pieces were struck. Most survivors are circulated, but the present coin is free from wear. The apricot-gold surfaces are subdued, but no abrasions are readily evident. The dies were apparently misaligned, since the strike is sharp in the centers and right borders, while the left borders are softly brought up.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

1858-C Half Eagle, Mint State Details
Scarce Charlotte Emission



- 3266 1858-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1.** By 1858, the gold fields of North Carolina were becoming less productive, and the Charlotte facility struck only 38,856 half eagles that year. Most C-mint fives show softness of strike on Liberty's curls and portions of the eagle, but the present coin is well struck throughout. The caramel-gold surfaces are moderately bright from a wipe, and thin marks are noted near stars 1 and 12.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

1863 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness
Only 30 to 40 Pieces Known



- 3267 1863 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Gold coins did not circulate except in the West in 1863, replaced by Federal paper money. Philadelphia mintages of half eagles dropped precipitously after 1861, and would not recover until 1873. The 1863 five dollar production was just 2,442 pieces, and the few gold collectors of the era purchased proofs. Today, PCGS estimates a mere 30 to 40 survivors. NGC and PCGS combined have certified five coins as Mint State, mostly in MS60 or MS61 grades. The present coin is designated as AU Details by PCGS, but shows only a trace of high-point wear. Repairs are evident on the obverse dentils between stars 6 and 7. On the reverse, portions of FIVE are reengraved, along with nearby dentils. The olive-gold surfaces are hairlined.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

**1871 Five Dollar, Mint State Sharpness
Rare Low-Mintage Issue**



3268 1871 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. All Philadelphia half eagle issues between 1862 and 1872 have very low mintages. The 1871 production was only 30 proofs and 3,200 business strikes. PCGS states “less than 100 known,” with only a handful remaining in Mint State. This is a semiprooflike example with luminous peach-gold devices and lightly hairlined green-gold fields. No bagmarks are noticeable.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

**1871-CC Half Eagle, Fine 12
A ‘Bright Star’ in the Series**



3269 1871-CC Fine 12 ANACS. Variety 1-A. Writing in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), Rusty Goe calls the 1871-CC a “one of the bright stars in the Carson City half eagle series” and estimates only 140 to 180 pieces known. This example saw heavy circulation with most of the interior detail on Liberty’s portrait worn away. Green and orange-gold surfaces exhibit myriad marks. A collectible second-year representative from the Nevada branch mint.

NGC ID# 25WD, PCGS# 8323

**1887-S Five Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Quality**



3270 1887-S MS65 PCGS. The 1887-S is among the later Liberty issues that emerged from European bank holdings in substantial quantity. But most of those pieces grade between AU55 and MS64. Given the availability of abraded Mint State examples, Gems are surprisingly rare. This is a desirable high-grade representative that offers booming luster and undisturbed orange-gold surfaces. The eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 9 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25XW, PCGS# 8371

**1893-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Final Carson City Issue**



3271 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. The final-year 1893-CC half eagle has a mintage of just 60,000 pieces, and nice Mint State examples are scarce relative to demand. This sharply struck and lustrous orange-gold representative displays excellent eye appeal despite scattered minor marks consistent with the grade. Census: 70 in 62 (2 in 62+), 40 finer (1/23).

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

**1899 Five Dollar, MS66+
Smooth and Highly Lustrous**



3272 1899 MS66+ PCGS. The Mint struck a little more than 1.7 million half eagles in 1899, up substantially from the year before. Examples are certified by the thousands through MS64, and several hundred Gems have been graded. The 1899 becomes scarce in MS66. This Plus-graded representative showcases smooth, highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and full strike definition. A small die chip occurs on Liberty’s bust truncation. Population: 54 in 66 (11 in 66+), 5 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

**1903-S Half Eagle, MS66+
Exemplary Liberty Type Coin**



3273 1903-S MS66+ PCGS. A magnificent Liberty half eagle type coin. The pumpkin-gold and sea-green surfaces teem with luster and show only incidental signs of contact. The strike is crisp throughout. The upper reverse periphery displays interesting die cracks. PCGS has certified only 13 coins as MS66+, and a mere three pieces finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Half Eagle, AU Details New Orleans Rarity



- 3274** 1909-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A well-detailed example with honey-gold color and light wear. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade. Each side is glossy and lightly hairlined, as expected for the cleaning noted by NGC. The 1909-O Indian half eagle is one of the chief key dates in the series and is sought after in all grades. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Half Eagle, AU Details Final New Orleans Gold Issue



- 3275** 1909-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Though lightly cleaned, this AU-level 1909-O half eagle retains significant eye appeal. Warm orange-gold patina complements strong detail, with only light wear and scattered marks seen. No significant abrasions are noted. The 1909-O Indian half eagle is one of the biggest key dates in the series. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1911 Five Dollar Indian, MS64 Choice CAC-Approved Example



- 3276** 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC. Pleasing, original honey-gold color and an overall absence of any significant marks make this Philadelphia five dollar an attractive proposition in near-Gem Uncirculated condition. The headdress feathers are sharper than sometimes seen for the issue, with radiant mint luster and bold eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality for the MS64 grade. Finer examples command a significantly higher price. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Five Dollar, MS64+ Impressive Preservation



- 3277** 1911 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1911 half eagle is plentiful through MS64 but seldom offered finer. This Plus-designated, CAC-approved example displays frosty original luster and remarkably clean fields. A loupe reveals only trivial grazes here and there that prevent Gem classification. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal exceeds expectations. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6870. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

EARLY EAGLE

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU Details Small Obverse Stars, BD-7



- 3278** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d, with a die crack through E in LIBERTY. This coin was struck from a remariage of the dies, after the obverse had been used to strike the BD-8 variety of this date. The obverse dentils show crumbling at 7 and 10 o'clock and peripheral die cracks travel through the obverse stars on both sides. The slightly granular orange-gold surfaces show minor abrasions and chatter in the fields and some repair is evident in the area of the clouds. NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

LIBERTY EAGLES

1848-O Ten Dollar, AU53 Better Southern Gold Issue



3279 1848-O AU53 NGC. Variety 2. A scarce Southern gold issue, the 1848-O is typically encountered in VF to AU grades. Three die pairs are known, with Variety 2 noteworthy for its advanced die crumbling on the M in AMERICA. The present example displays considerable lemon-gold luster about the design elements. The strike shows blending on the stars and curls, though the dentils are well-impressed. Small marks are distributed, with the most noticeable at the base of OF.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1853 Liberty Eagle, MS61 Ex: S.S. Republic



3280 1853 MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The 1853 Liberty eagle is scarce in any Mint State grade, and such coins are rare finer than the current MS61 piece. This coin displays vibrant, frosty wheat-gold luster and sharp design elements, with light abrasions that account for the grade. Includes S.S. Republic wooden display case with matching COA and Odyssey Marine Exploration booklet and CD. NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

1858 Ten Dollar Liberty, XF40 Famous Low-Mintage Rarity



3281 1858 XF40 PCGS. The 1858 Philadelphia ten is a famous rarity with a mintage of only 2,521 pieces. B. Max Mehl was an advocate for the issue, particularly for its 1946 Atwater catalog appearance. Today, PCGS estimates 50 to 65 survivors. The present coin has original surfaces with ample pink-orange luster and occasional traces of verdigris in the more protected regions. Sharp for the XF40 level, the grade is limited by a straight mark at the top of Liberty's neck. NGC ID# 263W, PCGS# 8625

1872-S Ten Dollar, AU50 Underrated Branch Mint Issue



3282 1872-S AU50 NGC. The 1872-S is an unheralded but rare West Coast issue. Although the 1872-S double eagle had a mintage of 780,000 pieces, the ten dollar production was just 17,300 pieces. The 1872-S twenty was thus 45 times more available, from the beginning. Today, the 1872-S ten is practically unknown in Mint State, with just one coin each certified as such at NGC and PCGS. AU examples are very scarce, yet affordable relative to many Liberty gold issues of similar rarity, such as the 1866-S No Motto twenty. The present 1872-S eagle displays attractive green-gold surfaces, with far fewer marks than is usual for the AU50 level. The sole mentionable contact is near the left (facing) wingtip. NGC ID# 2653, PCGS# 8665

1879-O Eagle, XF Details Important New Orleans Rarity



3283 1879-O — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 1. The 1879-O has the second-lowest mintage of any New Orleans eagle. A mere 1,500 pieces were issued, a token production relative to the 2,887,000 silver dollars produced at the newly reopened Southern mint. Despite the tiny emission, few were saved. PCGS estimates only 75 to 100 survivors. The present yellow-gold example is well defined for the XF level, and is free from distracting abrasions. The left obverse field is smoothed, and each side displays a dab of russet patina.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

**1887-S Ten Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 3284 1887-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1887-S had a respectable mintage of 817,000 pieces, and examples can be found with minimal effort in AU58 through MS62 grades. MS63 pieces are scarce, and near-Gems are surprisingly rare. While many were accumulated as a store of value, few were set aside by collectors until decades later. This near-Gem is an important exception, since the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only negligible contact. A prize for the knowledgeable specialist. Population: 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 266J, PCGS# 8711

**1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Popular Carson City Issue**



- 3285 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Most collectors have to settle for an MS62 representative of this issue, since Select Uncirculated or better examples are few and far between. This is an original wheat-gold Carson City type coin with dynamic luster and a sharp strike. Marks are minimal for the MS62 level.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5458.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66
Smooth and Lustrous**



- 3286 1901-S MS66 NGC.** The 1901-S is often selected to represent the Liberty eagle series within gold type sets. Many examples remain in Mint State, though not due to collector activity in the early 20th century. Instead, the coins were used for international payments during the Gold Standard era, and pieces accumulated in foreign bank vaults, often held as reserves. Those coins eventually returned to the United States for collector sale, but most had suffered abrasions from indifferent storage and handling. The present peach-gold Premium Gem is an exception, with smooth lustrous fields along with a sharp strike. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1907 Liberty Ten, MS65
Final-Year Type Coin**



- 3287 1907 MS65 NGC.** Although the Philadelphia Mint struck Liberty half eagles in 1908, 1907 was the final year of the Liberty eagle. The design was struck at three of the four mints, but the Philadelphia issue is the most available in high grades. Above the MS65 level, though the 1907 is rare. This caramel-gold Gem displays dynamic cartwheel luster and a bold strike. Delicate grazes in the fields and on the portrait are consistent with the grade. Thorough examination beneath a loupe reveals a few minuscule coppery alloy spots, as made.
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

INDIAN EAGLES

**1909-D Ten Dollar, MS63
Well-Struck Example**



- 3288 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1909-D ten dollar is available through the Select level of preservation, after which the population drops off considerably. Rich apricot-gold patination embraces the lustrous surfaces on both sides. The design elements are well struck, indeed better than often seen on this issue.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6963, where it sold for \$5,875.
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1910-D Indian Ten, MS65
Conditionally Scarce**



- 3289 1910-D MS65 NGC.** Although the 1910-D Indian eagle has the second highest mintage behind the 1932, examples of this early Denver Mint issue are elusive in higher grades, and NGC has only certified 51 finer pieces (1/23). The average certified grade is just MS61. This Gem exhibits amazing orange-gold luster and pristine, frosty surfaces. Both sides exhibit bold design definition.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**1911-D Indian Ten, AU58
Lowest-Mintage Issue**



3290 1911-D AU58 NGC. Aside from the With Periods coins, the 1911-D Indian eagle had the lowest mintage of any issue in the series with a production of just 30,100 coins. This greenish-yellow gold example has dark patina over the high points. Scattered handling marks are noted and both sides retain considerable luster. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1913 Indian Eagle, MS64
Quintessential Type Coin**



3291 1913 MS64 NGC. The production of 442,000 Indian eagles was the seventh highest in the series from 1907 to 1933. This issue is plentiful in all grades through MS65 and presents an excellent opportunity for the gold type collector. Despite a few trivial, grade-consistent marks, this piece is a delightful representative with frosty orange-gold luster. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**1850 Twenty Dollar, XF45
Pleasing Original Surfaces**



3292 1850 XF45 NGC. Ex: Eureka Hoard. Old-time olive-gold patina includes hints of luster and flecks of russet, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Abrasions are minor, and wear is light and even. The 1850 is the first-year issue in the Liberty double eagle series, popular with collectors as a type coin. However, pieces with obvious originality as seen here are sometimes difficult to find. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Historic First Year of Denomination**



3293 1850 AU55 PCGS. A substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces comprised the first year of regularly issued Liberty Head double eagles. Many examples survive, mostly in grades ranging from VF to AU, yet few coins retain their original color and surface quality as seen on this Choice About Uncirculated example. A satisfying amount of Mint luster remains beneath the attractive rich, orange-gold color, with only light abrasions visible on the minimally marked surfaces. Eye appeal could hardly be better for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1851 Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Early Date**



3294 1851 AU55 NGC. The protected, lustrous areas of this Choice AU example display shimmering rose-gold mint luster, while lighter yellow-gold hues characterize the elevated wear points. The strike is sharp on this piece and wear is minimal. Struck during the Gold Rush period, the 1851 double eagle is a popular type coin issue. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5863. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1853 Double Eagle, AU55
Collector Grade P-Mint Type Coin**



3295 1853 AU55 NGC. With the mintage exceeding 1.2 million pieces and a fair number of shipwreck survivors, the 1853 issue is relatively available in About Uncirculated grades and even moderately so in low Uncirculated conditions. This is a Choice AU example, peppered with small marks but no major signs of contact. Lush orange-gold color flows across the sharply struck, original surfaces. Eye appeal is strong. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



- 3296** 1853 AU58 NGC. Like most Type One twenties, the 1853 Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades (despite a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces). This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the vivid orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly lightly abraded. NGC has graded 64 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1856-S Double Eagle, AU55
Rose Accents and Glints of Luster



- 3297** 1856-S AU55 NGC. Medium S. The S.S. *Central America* recoveries have made the 1856-S double eagle much more collectible, but this AU55 example does appear to have gone down with that ship. Rose accents and frosty luster glow around well-detailed design elements. Orange-gold surfaces show lightly scattered abrasions. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857 Liberty Twenty, MS60
Elusive Issue in Mint State



- 3298** 1857 MS60 PCGS. Like most Type One double eagles, the 1857 Philadelphia issue was once rare in Mint State. It remains scarce in that regard, although shipwreck recoveries have added to the population in lower Mint State grades. This Uncirculated example displays scattered bagmarks and a thin grayish overlay of Mint grime, yet it is sharp and frosty with attractive, peach-gold color and plentiful mint luster. Population: 23 in 60, 73 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-O Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Underrated Type One O-Mint Issue



- 3299** 1857-O — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1. Tooling and smoothing is visible at Liberty's cheek and throughout the fields on each side, most notably in the field between star 13 and Liberty's back curls. Subdued, orange-gold color covers both the obverse and the reverse. A mintage of 30,000 double eagles makes this New Orleans twenty far more available than the preceding three years' O-mint issues, although many 1857-O survivors are well-circulated or have one kind of problem or another such as this example.
From The 712 Collection, Part II.

1859 Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue



- 3300** 1859 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. California Gold Rush bullion was responsible for the 1850 introduction of the double eagle. By 1859, most newly mined gold was coined at San Francisco. The 1859 Philadelphia twenty had a mintage of only 43,597 pieces, less than 7% of the production of its S-mint cousin. Survivors are very scarce, approximately 250 to 300 coins. The present lot is moderately bright and displays hairlines, but wear is minimal and considerable luster remains. Liberty's face and the obverse field are typically abraded.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

**1861 Twenty Dollar, MS60
Ever-Popular Type One Issue**



- 3301 1861 MS60 NGC.** With a mintage approaching 3 million pieces, the 1861 double eagle long enjoyed its status as the most attainable Type One issue in both circulated and Mint State conditions. That all changed with the S.S. *Central America* and other shipwreck discoveries, with the 1857-S twenties assuming the throne. For those who prefer the original, non-saltwater coins, this Mint State 1861 twenty will serve nicely. Frosty and lustrous, it displays a sharp strike and abrasions are far fewer than expected for the grade. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1862-S Double Eagle, AU53
Significant Luster Remains**



- 3302 1862-S AU53 PCGS.** The 1862-S remains scarce in Mint State, with many collectors opting for original About Uncirculated examples. This AU53 coin is one of those. A surprising amount of mint luster remains visible throughout the margins and within the central devices. Light-to-moderate abrasions dot the surfaces, while pleasing medium orange-gold color graces both sides.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

**1862-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Pleasing Type One Branch Mint Issue**



- 3303 1862-S AU53 PCGS.** Readily available in lesser grades from the substantial 874,173-piece mintage, the 1862-S becomes increasingly scarce approaching the Choice About Uncirculated level, and is challenging any finer. Traces of mint luster remain throughout both sides of this lightly abraded example. Its original and pleasing orange-gold color override the few small marks, and the coin's eye appeal is undeniable despite seven points of wear acquired during Gold Rush era circulation.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

**1862-S Double Eagle, AU55
Repunched Date**



- 3304 1862-S AU55 NGC. Breen-7214.** Medium S. Bright frosty luster illuminates much of this minimally circulated No Motto double eagle from a mintage of 854,173 coins. Straw-gold surfaces exhibit typical detail for a Type One twenty, though nearly all of the star radials are visible. The 86 in the date show repunching.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

**1864 Liberty Double Eagle, XF40
Scarce Type One P-Mint Issue**



- 3305 1864 XF40 PCGS.** The 1864 double eagle is scarce regardless of grade, struck during the Civil War when silver and gold coins seldom circulated at all. This example is moderately worn, yet retains a few glints of luster and only minimal marks are seen on either side. Collectors forming a circulated double eagle set will recognize this coin's scarcity from a mintage of only 204,285 pieces. Not surprisingly, PCGS reports just 26 coins at this grade (1/23).
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

**1865 Double Eagle, AU55
Final No Motto Philadelphia Issue**



- 3306 1865 AU55 NGC.** The final No Motto double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint was struck to the extent of 351,175 coins, but high-grade examples are scarce. This Choice AU survivor displays a combination of partial luster and elements of prooflike reflectivity around the devices. Orange-gold color and good detail characterize each side.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

**1866-S Motto Twenty Dollar, AU55
Substantial Luster Remains**



- 3307 1866-S Motto AU55 PCGS.** This inaugural Type Two issue adds the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the double eagle. It had a robust San Francisco mintage exceeding 800,000 coins, most of which circulated widely in the West. Typically bagmarked, the 1866-S Motto twenties are scarce in About Uncirculated or finer grades — especially when only lightly abraded such as this Choice AU example. Much luster remains throughout the attractive, orange-gold surfaces. It features the Small Bulbous S mintmark, one of three mintmark styles known on the 1866-S Motto coins. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**1868-S Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive in Mint State**



- 3308 1868-S MS60 PCGS.** Although the 837,500-piece mintage was substantial, relatively few 1868-S twenties reach the About Uncirculated level and Mint State coins are almost invariably heavily bagmarked. This lustrous MS60 example is an exception, with only widely scattered small marks and lovely orange-gold color. The eye appeal alone far exceeds the numeric grade, while a slightly soft strike seen at star 1 and at Liberty's lower curls is of little concern. This San Francisco issue is seldom seen substantially finer. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1874-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 3309 1874-S MS61 PCGS.** Small Squat S. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1874-S Liberty double eagle is an available issue at the MS61 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive MS61 example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1874-S Double Eagle, MS61
Popular Type Two Twenty**



- 3310 1874-S MS61 PCGS.** Small Squat S, one of two mintmark sizes for the issue. Type Two double eagles are widely known for their scarcity in Mint State grades. The popular 1874-S is readily collectible at the MS61 grade level, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This lustrous orange-gold representative exhibits a bold strike and the fields exhibit no more than the anticipated number of minor abrasions. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1874-S Liberty Twenty, MS61
Underrated Issue in High Grade**



- 3311 1874-S MS61 PCGS.** Small Squat S. An impressive Mint State specimen of this popular Type Two issue, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The 1874-S is an underrated issue in high grade, especially when compared to the 1875-S and 1876-S, which have similar mintages. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1875-CC Twenty, Mint State Sharpness
Popular Old West Type Coin**



- 3312 1875-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1-B.** Available in most grades up to the middle Uncirculated level, 1875-CC is often heavily bagmarked or abraded. This example had a light obverse cleaning, but marks are relatively few and Mint State sharpness prevails. Nearly full mint luster and vibrant orange-gold color remain intact. Perceptive bidders will recognize the opportunity. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Final Type Two Issue**



- 3313 1876-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 7-C.** A die lump in Liberty's hair above the R in LIBERTY is a pick-up point for Variety 7-C, one of 11 die marriages confirmed for this Centennial-year issue. This is a sharp Carson City double eagle with full definition on the eagle's wings. The apricot-gold surfaces are bright from a long-ago wipe, but abrasions are minor aside from unobtrusive scuffs on Liberty's cheek.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Strong Type Two Coin**



- 3314 1876-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 5-B.** The mintmark is closely spaced with each C over the serif of the letter below. This is a bright yellow-gold Carson City double eagle with minimal evidence of friction. The devices show good detail for the type. A cleaning, however, prevents a numeric grade.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1880-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces**



- 3315 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** The 800,000+ mintage makes the 1880-S an obtainable S-mint double eagle. Repatriated coins from foreign holdings swell the population reports, although few of those coins grade any finer than MS62. This MS61 example is frosty and lustrous, as well as considerably more affordable than the coins in higher Mint State grades. Scattered light abrasions do not detract from the sharply struck motifs or the pleasing, orange-gold surfaces with attractive rose highlights.
NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Original Surfaces**



- 3316 1883-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is slightly over the D in DOLLARS. Original green and orange-gold surfaces include elements of red around the motifs. Design detail is good with a bit of merging over the high points. Myriad marks are peppered throughout. From a mintage that falls just shy of 60,000 pieces.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Twenty Dollar, Unc Details
Frosty and Strongly Struck**



- 3317 1883-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 2-A.** Die chips near stars 8 and 9 confirm the variety. An attempt at removing struck-in grease at the lower obverse manifests as hairlines above the date and on the lower part of the bust. Similar lines occur near star 1. The rest of the coin is frosty and well-struck with yellow-gold color and greenish accents.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-S Twenty Dollar, MS62★
Terrific Eye Appeal**



- 3318 1883-S MS62★ NGC.** Tall S. This 1883-S double eagle probably just barely misses out on qualifying for a formal Prooflike designation, but NGC has made up for it by acknowledging the excellent eye appeal with a Star. Deep orange-gold surfaces exhibit partial field-device contrast. Terrific quality for the grade.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Collectible Carson City Twenty**



- 3319 1884-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Overseas holdings have increased the availability of 1884-CC double eagles dramatically, making the date accessible to more collectors than ever before. This About Uncirculated example shows moderate wear and few abrasions or bagmarks, suggesting it circulated domestically in the old West. A few old, hair-thin scratches exist above Liberty's head, yet the remaining obverse and reverse fields and devices show only minor marks. A shallow reverse rim bump below D and O of DOLLARS is the sole other mark of note. Smooth orange-gold color envelopes each side.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Scarce and Lightly Abraded**



- 3320 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City double eagle issues of 1874 through 1876 have mintage of more than 100,000 pieces, but the 1884-CC is scarcer, with a production of only 81,139 coins. Problem-free examples are always in demand from collectors of the legendary Old West facility, which still stands today at 600 North Carson Street. The present CC-mint twenty displays light wear on Liberty's curls, but most of the design is sharp. The butter-gold surfaces are uncommonly unmarked given the heft of a double eagle and its soft 90% gold alloy.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-S Double Eagle, MS62
Strong Eye Appeal**



- 3321 1884-S MS62 NGC.** Lustrous and seemingly high-end for the assigned grade, this S-mint double eagle appears mint-fresh and is vibrantly attractive. The substantial 916,000-piece mintage produced many survivors from both domestic circulation and foreign trade. This well-struck example escaped most of the bagmarks that plague the 1884-S issue in all but the highest Mint State grades.
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**1889-S Double Eagle, Lustrous MS63
Rich Orange-Gold Color**



- 3322 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** The Select Uncirculated level is a threshold of sorts, with many coins not able to attain that grade, and few coins that are significantly finer. This solid MS63 example is sharp and minimally marked for the grade. Frosty, orange gold surfaces radiate cartwheel luster. The Saddle Ridge hoard added some 300+ 1889-S double eagles to the population reports, most of which were in Mint State grades, although the origin of this attractive coin is unknown.
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Accessible Nevada Mint Product**



- 3323 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The typical late die state with lapping on the eagle's right tailfeathers. This is one of the more plentiful twenty dollar issues from the Nevada branch mint (91,209 coins). Orange-gold color dominates, with complementary glints of luster within the protected regions. Ticks and hairlines are expected for the grade.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Choice Nevada Gold Example**



- 3324 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Bagmarks are few and plentiful mint luster remains on this Choice About Uncirculated Carson City twenty. Its brief circulation in the Old West economy leaves this coin none the worse for wear, and arguably more attractive than many heavily marked coins at the low end of the Uncirculated level. Attractive orange-gold color blankets both sides, with a few non-distracting alloy spots on the reverse typical of the 1890-CC issue. The eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, Unc Details
Bold Definition**



3325 1890-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1-A. The second C is mostly left of the D. A mintage of 91,209 coins makes this a relatively collectible Nevada issue. Definition is bold on this Uncirculated survivor. Yellow-gold surfaces display extensive hairlines and scratches from cleaning, resulting in the Details grade.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1892 Double Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Issue**



3326 1892 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The low mintage of only 4,430 double eagles makes the 1892 Philadelphia date of great interest to collectors. This example looks to be burnished to minimize numerous obverse bagmarks, and Liberty's cheek and neck are noticeably smoothed. The reverse shows odd coloration that helps hide myriad small marks. These problems aside, this is a genuine 1892 double eagle with About Uncirculated sharpness, and it will surely fill an important hole in the successful bidder's late-series double eagle collection.

From The 712 Collection, Part II.

**1894-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Popular 19th-Century Type Coin**



3327 1894-S MS63 PCGS. The 1894-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, making the issue relatively available in Mint State, and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and ample eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1894-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Smooth and Lustrous**



3328 1894-S MS63 PCGS. The 1894-S mintage exceeded 1 million pieces, and enough examples were exported to European banks that the issue is available today in Mint State. But the typical Uncirculated 1894-S is notably abraded, while the present lot shows surprisingly few abrasions. The well-struck and lustrous surfaces display orange and lemon shades. Careful examination of the reverse reveals distributed pinpoint specks of aqua residue.

NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1894-S Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty CAC-Approved Example**



3329 1894-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Medium S. San Francisco Mint products are known for their thick, frosty luster. This Select Uncirculated double eagle with CAC approval lives up to that reputation. Both sides display attractive orange-gold color and bold strike definition. Minimal chatter for the grade.

NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1896 Liberty Twenty, MS63
Popular Type Three Issue**



3330 1896 MS63 NGC. From a business-strike mintage of 792,535 pieces, the 1896 Liberty double eagle is an available issue at the MS63 grade level, but it does become elusive in higher grades. This attractive Select example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896-S Twenty Dollar, Sharp MS63
Collectible Grade Level**



- 3331 1896-S MS63 NGC.** More than 1.4 million pieces were struck, making this San Francisco double eagle readily available in Mint State grades up to MS63. Finer coins are much scarcer. This wheat-gold example has a few minor abrasions, but the strike is needle-sharp and vibrant mint luster radiates from every angle. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1896-S Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike
Jet-Black Fields**



- 3332 1896-S MS62 Prooflike NGC.** Medium S. This plentiful San Francisco issue is rarely seen in Mint State with Prooflike surfaces, yet here one is. The fields appear almost jet-black, while the relief elements are partly frosted, especially on the reverse. Light chatter explains the grade. Census: 16 in 62 (1 in 62★) Prooflike, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 79030

**1900 Double Eagle, MS64
Fantastic All-Around Quality**



- 3333 1900 MS64 NGC.** Aside from a blush of bag grime on Liberty's cheek and neck, this near-Gem double eagle is nearly free of marks and abrasions. Smooth, orange-gold fields surround frosted rose-gold raised devices, while the strike is sharp as can be. More than 1.8 million pieces were struck and many Choice Uncirculated examples exist, but few can rival the surface quality of this outstanding MS64 twenty. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**1903 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65+
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 3334 1903 MS65+ NGC.** From a mintage of 287,428 pieces, the 1903 Liberty double eagle is still an available issue at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1904 Double Eagle, MS64
CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3335 1904 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Always available in near-Gem or finer grades from a mintage exceeding 6.2 million pieces, the 1904 double eagle is a perennial choice for type collectors and gold investors as well. While some coins serve no more than filling a need for generic gold, many examples are a cut above that purpose. This Choice Uncirculated coin qualified for CAC endorsement and displays outstanding, frosty luster across eye-grabbing, orange-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar Gold, MS64
CAC-Approved, Attractive**



- 3336 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a previous generation blue label PCGS holder with CAC endorsement, this 1904 double eagle approaches full Gem status despite the Choice Uncirculated assigned grade. Frosty orange-gold surfaces show only the most minor tiny ticks and inconspicuous bagmarks. The coin is as fresh as the day it was struck, even though it approaches 120 years old. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS64+
CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3337 1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle is plentiful in most grades, making it popular as a type coin. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed near-Gem is an outstanding collector coin and high-end for the grade. Sharp devices and satiny honey-gold luster provide excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Strongly Struck and Frosty**



- 3338 1904 MS65 NGC.** This is a strongly struck Type Three Liberty Head double eagle with rich orange-gold surfaces. Frosty luster shimmers over each side, unbroken and nearly uninterrupted by small ticks or grazes. The 1904 is the most plentiful issue of its kind and widely popular for type purposes.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Perfect for Type Purposes**



- 3339 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The 1904 provides a great opportunity to obtain a high-end Liberty Head double eagle for only a modest premium over its intrinsic value. This Gem Uncirculated example will delight collectors with attractive sun-gold color and captivating mint frost with few marks to distract.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike
Deeply Reflective**



- 3340 1904 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle is the most plentiful issue in the series overall, and some coins are known with distinctly prooflike surfaces. This Select Prooflike example displays orange-gold patina and a bold strike, with light, scattered marks that define the numeric grade. Population: 70 in 63 (4 in 63+) Prooflike, 10 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 3341 1904-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1904-S double eagle claims a huge mintage of more than 5.1 million pieces, making it an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**1906-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lively Luster, Sharply Struck**



- 3342 1906-S MS63 NGC.** Compared to other early 20th century Liberty twenty dollar issues, the 1906-S is far scarcer in Select Uncirculated and finer grades. Most examples are heavily bagmarked, and few Gem-quality examples are known. This Select Uncirculated coin has its share of marks, but they are fewer in number than expected. Frosted mint luster graces the sharply struck orange-gold surfaces for strong eye appeal.
From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details Wire Rim, Famous Introductory Issue



- 3343 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The MCMVII High Relief double eagle was struck for commerce, but most if not all of the 12,367 pieces produced were promptly accumulated by speculators. Traditionally, the *Guide Book* divides the issue into Flat Rim and Wire Rim listings, though most examples display a partial wire rim, caused by a slight misalignment between the collar and angle of the die faces. On the present coin, the wire rim is prominent on the left reverse, and on obverse between 2 and 5 o'clock. The lemon-gold surfaces are mildly bright from a wipe, and high point wear is evident on the Liberty's chest and raised knee. Wear on the eagle is confined to the breast and the top of the front wing.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details Flat Rim Variant



- 3344 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Rim Filing — NGC Details. AU.** The flat rim coins were struck late in the High Relief production cycle after the press was adjusted to eliminate the unsightly (to Mint officials) wire rim. NGC notes rim filing on this example that is otherwise an attractive representative of the Saint-Gaudens design. Both sides show some light rub on the high points that led to the AU assessment. The High Relief double eagles, according to many, are the most beautiful coins in American numismatics.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Double Eagle, MS64 Charles Barber's Arabic Numerals Version



- 3345 1907 MS64 PCGS.** When Augustus Saint-Gaudens created his iconic double eagle, he envisioned a medallion coin in high relief. However, those pieces were unsuitable for high speed production. Charles Barber modified the design to a lower relief, changing the MCMVII date to 1907 along the way. This Choice Mint State example is the result of his work. Both sides are fully lustrous and sharply detailed with brilliant light yellow-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Double Eagle, MS64 No Motto Reverse



- 3346 1907 MS64 NGC.** Type collectors like this issue as the first of the Saint-Gaudens double eagles to display the date in Arabic numerals rather than the Roman numerals of the High Relief design. This Choice Mint State piece is fully lustrous with excellent lemon-yellow surfaces. An outstanding example at a modest price level.
From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle, MS64 First Year of Saint-Gaudens' Design



- 3347 1907 MS64 PCGS.** The 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, with Arabic Numerals in the date, represents a popular first-year type, from a mintage of 361,667 pieces. The issue is readily available in high grade, adding to its popularity with type collectors and series specialists, alike. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Double Eagle, MS64
Second Design Variant**



3348 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC. There are three, four, or five sub-types of the Saint-Gaudens double eagles including the High Relief issues, the No Motto coins as offered here, and the With Motto coins that started in 1908. The High Relief sub-type includes the Ultra High Relief and the normal High Relief designs, while the With Motto coins include the 46-star obverse coins of 1908 to 1911, and the 48-star obverse coins of 1912 to 1933. CAC approves of this piece that is sharply struck and high lustrous with pristine surfaces. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Popular First-Year Type Coin**



3349 1907 MS65 PCGS. From a mintage of 361,667 pieces, the 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle is always popular as the first year of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS65
High-End for the Grade**



3350 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC. There is no question this Gem Mint State Saint-Gaudens double eagle has the look of an even higher grade. Marks are scant throughout the medium yellow-gold surfaces. Bold detail appears over the devices, and radiant frosty luster delivers tremendous visual appeal. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Double Eagle, MS67
No Motto Type**



3351 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. The Charles Barber design modification was produced for two years before the next type was introduced with the addition of IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. This is the second of three important design variants of the Saint-Gaudens double eagles, following the High Relief (and Ultra High Relief) type. This Superb Gem is outstanding with highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit wisps of orange and pale blue toning. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Final No Motto Type Coin**



3352 1908 No Motto MS67 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a large mintage of more than 4.2 million No Motto double eagles in 1908, before switching to the With Motto design later in the year. Even at the MS67 grade level, the 1908 No Motto is an available issue and a popular choice with type collectors. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded 16 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Short-Lived No Motto Type**



3353 1908-D No Motto MS64 NGC. Long Rays Obverse. Always popular as the final year of the short-live design type, the 1908-D No Motto double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 663,750 pieces. The issue is readily available at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Choice example displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
First Year With Motto**



- 3354 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. Always popular as the first issue of the Motto subtype, the 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to acquire in MS64 condition, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This attractive Choice specimen displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-S Double Eagle, AU55
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3355 1908-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1908-S has a mintage of just 22,000 coins, and that is the lowest production total of any Saint-Gaudens double eagle following the High Relief coins. The 1908-S is also one of a few double eagles that actually saw use in commerce. In his study four decades ago, David Akers found that the average grade of auction appears was just XF. Today, the average certified grade is AU55. One of those is the present Choice AU example that exhibits scattered marks as expected, yet retains considerable orange-gold luster.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62
Popular Guide Book Overdate**



- 3356 1909/8 FS-301 MS62 PCGS.** The remnants of an undertype 8 are visible below the final digit in the date, identifying this popular *Guide Book* variety, the only Overdate of the series. The design elements of this attractive MS62 specimen are sharply detailed, with fine definition on the Capitol, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only scattered minor signs of contact.
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3357 1909 MS63 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser.** The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a modest business-strike mintage of 161,282 pieces. A sizeable hoard was discovered in the 1980s, making the 1909 readily collectible at the MS63 grade level, but the issue becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 3358 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, Mint State 1909-S double eagles are plentiful through MS64, but the date becomes increasingly scarce in finer grades. This Choice example displays sharply struck motifs and satiny luster with warm orange-gold patina. Light, scattered abrasions prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome to the unaided eye.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1910-D Double Eagle, MS65
Above Average Quality**



- 3359 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** The average grade of surviving 1910-D double eagles is MS63. This present Gem is above average and exhibits brilliant orange-gold luster on pristine surfaces. Both sides exhibit sharp design features and trivial marks that are consistent with the assigned grade.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Original, Warm Patina



- 3360 1910-D MS65 NGC.** The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS65, and examples in this grade are popular with date collectors due to the scarcity and cost of finer coins. The present piece displays well-struck devices and satiny orange-gold luster. Several small marks on Liberty's legs and gown keep this piece from a finer grade but are not overtly distracting.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Underrated Issue in Finer Grades



- 3361 1911 MS63 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in MS63 condition, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Twenty, MS65
Popular Type Issue



- 3362 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** The branch mint double eagles prior to World War I are popular type coins while many of the Philadelphia issues are condition rarities. This impressive, sharply detailed example has highly lustrous and frosty light yellow surfaces with excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty, MS65
Popular Issue From This Decade



- 3363 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** Liberty's fingers and the top of the torch are boldly defined on this Gem 1911-D double eagle, complementing a sharp strike elsewhere. Luster is satiny and vibrant, yielding rich peach-gold and greenish hues. A few small ticks on Liberty's figure deny a finer grade.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Seldom Seen Finer



- 3364 1911-D MS66 PCGS.** A satiny Premium Gem example of this Denver issue, showing a bold strike and rich orange-gold color. No significant abrasions are seen. The 1911-D is plentiful in this grade, but finer pieces are rare, with only 14 such coins reported at PCGS (1/23).
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1914-D Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Scarce Issue



- 3365 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** Although the 1914-D double eagle is frequently found in MS65, this grade represents the top-of-the-line for most collectors as few are certified in higher numeric grades. PCGS has seen less than 100 finer pieces (1/23). Hints of rose toning appear on the pristine, lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces of this boldly detailed Gem.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Double Eagle, MS64
Collectible Mint State Example



- 3366 1914-S MS64 NGC.** The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS65. This collectible near-Gem example displays well-struck design elements and warm honey-gold color. Light, scattered abrasions prevent an MS65 designation, but no singular marks distract from the eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1914-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 3367 1914-S MS66 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, well-preserved surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (1/23). NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915-S Double Eagle, MS64+
CAC Approved



- 3368 1915-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful overall, although not quite as often seen as many 1920s issues. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed example displays a bold strike and vibrant, satiny honey-gold mint luster. A loupe fails to reveal any significant abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65
Sharp and Lustrous



- 3369 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Liberty's facial features are bold and the knee is well-rounded on this sharply defined and fully lustrous yellow-gold Gem. While the 1915-S is frequently encountered in Mint State grades up to MS65, finer examples are decidedly hard to locate. Just 15% of PCGS submissions are graded MS65 and less than 2% are graded finer (1/23). The average grade of the 1915-S is just MS63. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65+
Terrific Quality for the Grade



- 3370 1915-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Gem Uncirculated is the highest grade for which the 1915-S double eagle (567,500 coins) remains plentiful. This MS65+ example with CAC approval is on the cusp of an even finer assessment. It showcases lively mint frost over well-detailed and clean orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer



- 3371 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Frosty orange-gold and rose hues adorn the original surfaces on this Gem 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The strike is sharp, and minimal small marks are seen. Several bluish toning spots on the reverse serve as pedigree markers. The 1922 double eagle is plentiful in this grade, but PCGS lists only 14 numerically finer pieces (1/23). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Double Eagle, MS62
Attractive and Collectible



- 3372 1922-S MS62 NGC.** Prior to large imports of 1922-S double eagles from foreign sources over the last few decades, the 1922-S double eagle is no longer the important rarity that it was once considered. Starting in the 1960s, thousands of 1922-S twenties were found in Europe. This attractive and collectible example features brilliant light yellow luster and minimal, grade-consistent marks with a sharp strike showing full facial details and a rounded knee.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923-D Double Eagle, MS65
Clean Peach-Gold Surfaces



- 3373 1923-D MS65 NGC.** The only broadly collectible branch mint issue from the 1920s claims a mintage of 1.7 million coins. This Gem example showcases clean peach-gold surfaces awash in satiny mint luster. The devices exhibit razor-sharp definition, including on the torch fingers and Capitol dome.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Seldom Offered Finer



- 3374 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** Frosty luster and rich orange-gold color produce ample eye appeal on this Premium Gem 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Strike sharpness is excellent, and only a few light marks are seen with a loupe. This Denver issue is well-known for often having strong eye appeal, making it popular with type collectors. This piece is indeed pleasing.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Frosty and Attractive



- 3375 1926 MS65+ NGC.** This is a sharply struck piece, from the top of the torch to the border stars to Liberty's face. The eagle's feathers are well defined as well. Frosty orange-gold luster complements clean fields and a warm, satisfying appearance. Gem 1926 double eagles are plentiful, but Plus-graded pieces are elusive.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rarely Seen in Higher Grades



- 3376 1926 MS66 PCGS.** A frosty Premium Gem example of this moderately plentiful Philadelphia issue, showing peach-gold luster that deepens to rose-gold in the centers. Minor contact marks are of little distraction beneath a loupe. The strike is impressively sharp. A few coppery alloy spots are present.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Double Eagle, MS65+
FS-101, Tripled Die Obverse



- 3377 1926 Tripled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65+ PCGS.** The Tripled Die Obverse is most apparent near the date and monogram, especially on the rays. About 10% of all 1926 double eagles have this feature. The present Gem is Plus-graded with lovely mint frost and bold detail. A few coppery accents appear throughout the orange-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 145744 Base PCGS# 9183

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3378 1927 MS66 PCGS.** This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits pinpoint definition on all design elements, with intricate detail on the Capitol building and eagle's feathers. The virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a favorite choice with type collectors. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Ideal Late-Series Type Coin**



- 3379 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Both the 1927-D and 1927-S are celebrated rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, but the Philadelphia Mint issue from 1927 has survived in large numbers and is an extremely popular type coin. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Heavily Repatriated Type Coin**



- 3380 1927 MS66 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was often used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. As a result, many coins were held in overseas accounts and escaped the mass melting of gold coins in this country after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. As a result, the 1927 survived in large numbers and the issue is extremely popular with type collectors today. This delightful Premium Gem is sharply detailed and lustrous, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 3381 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims the largest mintage of the series, at more than 8.8 million pieces. Unlike many late-series issues, the 1928 is readily available in high grade, making it an ideal choice for type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Popular Late-Series Type Coin**



- 3382 1928 MS66 PCGS.** Most of the late-date Saints are celebrated rarities in the series, but a substantial mintage of 8.8 million pieces, and a relatively high survival rate in high grade, make the 1928 issue an extremely popular type coin. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66+
Ideal Type Issue**



- 3383 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** Nearly 9 million double eagles were struck in Philadelphia during the year, and that mintage is more than double the next highest production that took place in 1924. Those two Saint-Gaudens issues are the perfect type coins and are available in nearly any Mint State level through MS67, although those that grade MS66 and finer are infrequently encountered. This pristine, sharply detailed example has brilliant light yellow-gold surfaces with full luster on each side. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+
Frosty CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3384 1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful overall and is the last readily available date in the series. Examples as fine as MS66 are readily available for the type collector, but the issue becomes conditionally scarce in finer grades. This piece displays bold devices and frosty peach-gold mint luster. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1921 2x4 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66
Nearly Unknown Finer**



- 3387 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 NGC.** Satiny lilac-gold surfaces yield excellent preservation and boldly struck design elements. This classic commemorative issue is scarce in MS66, and only a single coin is reported numerically finer at NGC; no finer coins are listed at PCGS. Census: 47 in 66 (5 in 66+), 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# BYH2, PCGS# 9331

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**1935-D Boone Half Dollar, MS67+
Tied for the Finest Known**



- 3385 1935-D Boone MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1935-D Daniel Boone half dollar is scarce at the Superb Gem level, and the finest of these coins are a handful of pieces in MS67+, such as the one offered here. This is one of the top seven coins with CAC endorsement (1/23). Multicolor toning complements bold devices and satiny mint luster. The coin is devoid of bothersome abrasions. Population: 28 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# BYFR, PCGS# 9259

1935 Texas Half Dollar, Pristine MS68



- 3388 1935 Texas MS68 NGC.** This is a pristine Texas commemorative half dollar from a distribution of 9,996 coins. Brilliant surfaces are fully struck with satiny luster characteristic of the issue. The reverse design is one of the most popular in the entire classic commemorative series. Census: 25 in 68, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# BYJA, PCGS# 9382

**1935 Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Centennial Commemorative Issue**



- 3389 1935 Texas MS68 NGC.** An eagle is displayed above a large star on the obverse, representing the Lone Star state. The reverse depicts a winged Victory holding the Alamo with cameos of Sam Houston and Stephen Austin. This commemorative marks the 1936 centennial of Texas independence in a series of 13 issues from 1934 to 1938. This Superb Gem is fully lustrous with frosty silver surfaces and wisps of light gold toning. Census: 25 in 68, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# BYJA, PCGS# 9382

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65
Sesquicentennial of Discovery**



- 3386 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** Captain James Cook discovered the Hawaiian Islands in 1778 and this commemorative half dollar marks the sesquicentennial of that discovery. Three more decades passed until the archipelago became a state in 1959. The island group was initially named the Sandwich Islands in honor of John Montagu, the fourth Earl of Sandwich. This fully lustrous Gem features bright silver surfaces with pale blue and peripheral gold toning. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1926 Quarter Eagle, MS66 Sesquicentennial Commemorative



- 3390 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** This commemorative gold quarter eagle marks the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and was issued in conjunction with the sesquicentennial exposition held in Philadelphia. This lovely Premium Gem exhibits brilliant, frosty orange-gold luster and bold design definition. PCGS has only certified two numerically finer submissions (1/23).
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

MODERN BULLION COINS

1986 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 The American Eagle Debut



- 3391 1986 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The American Eagle gold bullion coinage program was introduced in 1986 with the coins showing the date in Roman numerals as MCMLXXXVI, following the original Saint-Gaudens double eagle design that was dated MCMVII. Although more than 1.3 million one-ounce pieces were minted in that debut year, few have survived like this one in perfect MS70. This piece has brilliant yellow luster and bold design motifs with flawless surfaces. Population: 99 in 70 (1/23).
NGC ID# 26PA, PCGS# 9806

1986-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo



- 3392 1986-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** All four sizes of American Eagle gold bullion coins were produced at Philadelphia in 1986, and those were Mint State coins. Proofs were struck in West Point and only in the one-ounce size. This extraordinary piece is flawless with "black-and-yellow" contrast. The fields are deeply mirrored and nicely frame the lustrous light yellow devices of this impressive example.
NGC ID# 28YV, PCGS# 9807

1988 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 Low Availability Issue



- 3393 1988 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** American Gold Eagles from the first several years of coinage are particularly scarce in flawless MS70 condition, as these dates were not immediately sent to certification services (entities that barely existed at that point). The 1988 tenth-ounce Gold Eagle has an MS70 population at PCGS only 31 coins. Conditionally rare.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4431, as part of a four-piece set.
NGC ID# 26KX, PCGS# 9818

1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 Surprisingly Few Certified



- 3394 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** A technically perfect example of the half-ounce Gold Eagle, with razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population: 54 in 70 (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4896.
NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Scarce at This Lofty Grade Level**



- 3395 1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The 1988 gold eagle is surprisingly elusive at the MS70 level. This coin is technically perfect, with impeccably preserved surfaces and fully struck design elements throughout. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, adding to the incredible eye appeal. Population: 36 in 70 (1/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5177, where it sold for \$11,162.50.
NGC ID# 26PC, PCGS# 9824

**1990 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Diminishing Mintages**



- 3396 1990 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** For the first six years of American Eagle gold bullion production, dates were displayed in Roman numerals and each year had a lower mintage than the previous year. This perfect MS70 specimen features a full strike and flawless surfaces that exhibit brilliant, satiny light yellow luster. Population: 60 in 70 (1/23).
NGC ID# 26PE, PCGS# 9844

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Low PCGS Population**



- 3397 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The 1991 gold eagles and fractional pieces were the final American Eagle gold bullion coins to feature a date in Roman numerals. This flawless Mint State example exhibits a full strike and satin yellow-gold luster with a high degree of eye appeal. Population: 58 in 70 (1/23).
NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1991 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Sans Mintmark Issue**



- 3398 1991 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** From 1986 to 1991, the American Eagle gold bullion coins had the date displayed in Roman numerals. The one-ounce gold eagles were struck in Philadelphia (Mint State coins) and West Point (proof coins). This perfect MS70 example is a beauty with full design definition and satiny yellow-gold luster. Population: 68 in 70 (1/23).
NGC ID# 26PF, PCGS# 9854

**1994-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, PR70
Stunning Deep Cameo Example**



- 3399 1994-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Most of the 1994-W proof one-ounce Gold Eagle population at PCGS in PR70 Deep Cameo is split between coins in Michael Reagan signature holders and coins in non-signature holders. This coin represents the latter. Perfectly struck, flawless surfaces produce rich orange-gold color and dramatic field-device contrast. Eye appeal is incredible.
NGC ID# 28ZA, PCGS# 9885

**1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3400 1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The mintage figures of uncirculated American Eagle gold bullion coins varied by denomination in 1995. More than 200,000 tenth-ounce and one-ounce coins were struck while 83,752 quarter-ounce coins and 53,474 half-ounce coins were produced. This flawless MS70 example has satiny yellow-gold luster and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 56 in 70 (1/23).
NGC ID# 26MB, PCGS# 9890

1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Elusive Denomination



- 3401 1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 53,474 half-ounce uncirculated American Eagle gold bullion coins in 1995 and PCGS has certified a small number of these in perfect MS70 grade. This flawless beauty features brilliant and satiny yellow-gold luster. Population: 38 in 70 (1/23). NGC ID# 26NG, PCGS# 9892

1996 Silver Eagle, MS70
Scarce Top-Grade PCGS Coin



- 3402 1996 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS.** Most 1996 Silver Eagles certified by PCGS in MS70 are in various Signature holders, while coins in plain holders like the present are scarce. This piece is well struck and displays vibrant, frosty luster across brilliant surfaces. The preservation on each side is outstanding. NGC ID# 26JR, PCGS# 9900

1997 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70



- 3403 1997 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** Starting in 1994, uncirculated half-ounce gold eagles were struck in Philadelphia and proofs were minted at West Point. This Philadelphia issue has a mintage of 79,605 coins and only a small number of those are PCGS certified as perfect MS70 coins. This flawless example features satiny yellow-gold luster and fully rendered design motifs. Population: 47 in 70 (1/23). NGC ID# 26NJ, PCGS# 9918

1997 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS70
Scarce Top-Grade Example



- 3404 1997 Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The first-year half-ounce Platinum Eagle is scarce in the flawless MS70 grade, particularly at PCGS, where only 42 coins are reported (1/23). This example is brilliant, lustrous, and flawless preserved. Excellent contrast exists between the frosty areas and the mirrored details. NGC ID# 26TC, PCGS# 99752

2000 Silver Eagle, MS70
Elusive Top-Grade PCGS Coin



- 3405 2000 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS.** Most 2000 Silver Eagles graded MS70 by PCGS are in various Signature holders, while only 65 coins are in non-Signature holders like the coin offered here. Brilliant, softly frosted surfaces yield sharp design elements and show flawless preservation with appropriately strong eye appeal. NGC ID# 26JZ, PCGS# 9949

2002 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS70
Only 11 Coins in This Grade at PCGS



- 3406 2002 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS.** Early one-ounce Platinum Eagles are rare in certified MS70 condition. The 2002 issue, offered here, boasts a PCGS population of only 11 coins in this top grade (1/23). The present piece is flawless in both its preservation and its eye appeal, with glistening silvery surfaces. NGC ID# 26U5, PCGS# 9797

2003 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS70
Rare Top-Grade PCGS Example



- 3407** 2003 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS. A grand total of only 17 2003 one-ounce Platinum eagles are certified at PCGS in MS70, making the current offering a remarkable opportunity for the Registry collector assembling a top-grade set. This piece is brilliant and sharp, with pristine, glistening surfaces. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 26U6, PCGS# 21103

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1872 Indian Round Dollar, MS63
BG-1208, Token Reverse



- 3408** 1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1208, Low R.6, MS63 PCGS. A lovely apricot-gold prooflike example with an even strike and only minor field hairlines. The final Period Two variety listed in the Breen-Gillio reference, and the only variety with TOKEN as part of the legend. Issuer Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig undoubtedly sought to avoid interference with his business, but was nonetheless arrested by the Secret Service in 1876. Population: 7 in 63, 2 finer (12/22). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 6341. NGC ID# 2C47, PCGS# 10953

1872 Round Indian Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
BG-1208, Final Period Two Variety



- 3409** 1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1208, Low R.6, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. An exemplary sun-gold near-Gem with unmarked surfaces and moderate incompleteness of strike on the central reverse. BG-1208 is the final Period Two variety in the Breen-Gillio standard reference, and the only Breen-Gillio variety with TOKEN as part of the legend. Issuer Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig presumably hoped the addition of TOKEN would deter the Secret Service, but the effort was unsuccessful, and no further varieties were made. PCGS has certified only three examples at the MS64 level, the present piece and two others without a Prooflike designation (12/22). NGC ID# 2C47, PCGS# 912496 Base PCGS# 10953

COINS OF HAWAII

1886 Hawaii 12 1/2 Cent Token, AU Details
Grove Ranch Plantation, Medcalf TE-16



- 3410** 1886 Grove Ranch Plantation 12 1/2 Cent Token — Corrosion, Bent — NGC Details. AU. M. TE-16. The Grove Ranch Plantation grew sugar cane and was located in Maui. Its size was more than 3,800 acres. 12 1/2 cent copper tokens, equivalent to one real in Spanish-American money, were issued by the plantation in both 1886 and 1887, presumably to pay field workers in lieu of silver coin. The tokens are rare today. This rose-red example is well defined but the left obverse is intermittently granular and slightly wavy. Listed on page 433 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2UC2, PCGS# 600521

PATTERNS

1854 Large Cent in Copper
Judd-160, PR65 Brown



- 3411** 1854 One Cent, Judd-160, Pollock-187, R.4, PR65 Brown PCGS. The obverse is similar to that used on regular issue 1854 cents, except there are no stars. The denomination is centered on the reverse within a laurel wreath, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery. Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. This is a glossy brown example that has moderately reflective mirrors in the fields and surfaces that are problem-free overall as well as carbon-free. Ex: *John L. Harris Collection* (Stack's, 11/1950), lot 77; *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1418. NGC ID# 5ED4, PCGS# 11659

1854 Flying Eagle Cent in Bronze
Judd-164 Original, PR64 Brown



- 3412** 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-164 Original, Pollock-189, R.5, PR64 Brown PCGS. The hook-necked flying eagle design is surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse closely resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent, although the wreath and letters are smaller, as is the diameter. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. A sharply struck near-Gem with rich mahogany-brown toning. Hints of green reside in the design crevices. Each side displays a partial wire rim, most pronounced at 2 o'clock on the obverse and 3 o'clock on the reverse. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 12 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 29A9, PCGS# 11678

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-168 Original, PR62 Brown



- 3413** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR62 Brown PCGS. This Flying Eagle cent pattern features a hooked-neck eagle and slanting 5s on the obverse. The diameter is that of a large cent. The reverse is similar to the issued 1855 cent, displaying ONE CENT in the center, surrounded by a circular wreath bound by a ribbon. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Most specimens are originals weighing 90 to 100 grains. About a dozen restrikes exist, with a weight of approximately 112 grains. The present original specimen exhibits a bold strike and unmarked surfaces. Predominately chocolate-brown, with hints of gold on the upper left obverse, and a pair of thin darkly toned alloy streaks near the eagle's beak.
NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-204, PR63



- 3414** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR63 NGC. Paquet's small flying eagle motif is paired with an ornamental shield and oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com "Because these were sold in sets, it is relatively common." However, this is an uncommonly attractive piece for the grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the surfaces are bright golden-tan with a slight overlay of reddish patina. A couple of light spots on the reverse limit the grade.
Ex: *The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection, Part Three / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009)*, lot 3503.
NGC ID# 29BK, PCGS# 11871

1865 Ten Dollar, Struck in Copper
Judd-450, PR64 Red and Brown



- 3415** 1865 Ten Dollar, Judd-450, Pollock-522, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. The regular issue With Motto eagle design. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A little more than a dozen examples of this pattern variety are known, and a few have been gilt to represent gold impressions of this die combination. The obverse displays mahogany color with hints of pale green and light orange. The reverse shows bright greenish-gold color with iridescent toning. Like many others, these novodels are sometimes called transition pattern issues, although they were likely not struck until 1869.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 1316.
NGC ID# 29JV, PCGS# 70637

1866 Five Cent in Nickel
Judd-481, PR64
George Washington Pattern



- 3416 1866 Five Cents, Judd-481, Pollock-571, Baker-44, Musante GW-784, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. A head of Washington faces right on the obverse, with the date below and GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around. The final 6 in the date is much larger than the first 6 and is apparently recut at least once. The reverse has a large 5 within a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. About a dozen of these patterns exist in nickel, plus another half dozen in copper or bronze. Several different Washington patterns were struck, but the Shield nickel was eventually introduced instead. This Judd-481 near-Gem is well struck and displays light wheat-gold and powder-blue toning. A trio of flan flakes are noted near the RI in AMERICA, and microgranular silver-gray patina is present near GOD AND. NGC ID# 29KL, PCGS# 60677

1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Goloid
Judd-1626, PR64



- 3417 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR64 PCGS. William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries the statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. STATES is unevenly spaced, a minor diesinking error that is unusual for the era. Struck in goloid (a silver alloy that includes a small portion of gold) with a reeded edge. Richly toned, especially around the margins, with mostly untuned centers. Sharply detailed in all areas. NGC ID# 2AHE, PCGS# 62004

1942 Cent in Zinc-Coated Steel
Judd-2054, MS61
Rare World War II Pattern



- 3418 1942 Cent, Judd-2054, RB 42-23, High R.7, MS61 NGC. Copper was needed for munitions during World War II, and the U.S. Mint was directed to remove that metal from the cent. Patterns were struck in various materials from dies that borrowed motifs from the KM-198 Columbia two centavos and a Baker-155 Washington medalet. Burdette's third reverse; the A in STATES is entered low relative to ST. This design is most often encountered in compressed molded phenol (Judd-2060), but we are not quite certain what this piece is composed of. RB 42-23 is zinc-coated steel, but we see none of the brightness of zinc or residue. The surfaces are dull gray with minor porosity over both sides. Of course, zinc-coated steel was the alloy eventually chosen for the issued 1943 cent. The strike shows minor blending, particularly on STATES. No marks are evident. NGC ID# 2AN4, PCGS# 12210

GSA MORGAN DOLLAR

1884-CC Dollar, MS67
All-Brilliant and Frosty



- 3419 1884-CC GSA MS67 NGC. The 1884-CC benefited greatly from the GSA release of the 1970s, with a distribution of 788,630 coins in Uncirculated grades alone. This outstanding all-brilliant Superb Gem displays a blanket of thick, frosty luster over unabraded and strongly defined surfaces. Housed in its original GSA holder. Census: 55 in 67 (4 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 7152

End of Session One

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

1776 Continental Dollar, MS62
Pewter, CURENCY, Newman 1-C



3685 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter, MS62 NGC. Newman 1-C, Breen-1089, Hodder 1-A-3, W-8445, R.3. It was once thought that the CURENCY Continental dollars were struck in New York City in 1776, prior to that city's capture by the British in September of that year. It was said that the purpose behind their manufacture was to replace the one dollar Continental Currency note. Those thoughts are now subject to debate among specialists, some of whom have presented convincing evidence that the Continental dollars are actually medals of European origin struck for sale to collectors about 1783. The research continues.

Whatever their origin, it is interesting that of the initial die pair (Newman 1-A), the reverse was modified first, despite the blundered CURENCY legend on the obverse. This was because an entirely new obverse die was needed to correct that error, while the appearance of the existing reverse die could be improved by reengraving the outlines of the 13 rings from dots to lines.

The present lot is a magnificent example of this famous and popular type. Both sides are minimally abraded and display blended chestnut-gold and olive-green toning. The obverse is remarkably free from spots, and planchet issues are limited to a small flaw just inside the rim at 8 o'clock. The stand of the R in YOUR has shifted but remains intact. The reverse has a few light charcoal-gray spots that determine the grade but have little impact on the eye appeal, which is far superior to the typical pewter Continental dollar. The dies are rotated approximately 135 degrees clockwise from coin turn. Census: 11 in 62, 17 finer (12/22). Listed on page 51 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# 2AYN, PCGS# 791

1776 Continental Dollar, AU58
CURRENCY, Newman 2-C



3686 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter AU58 NGC. Newman 2-C, W-8455, R.3. In recent years, it has been advocated that the Continental dollars were struck in Europe for collectors during the 1780s, perhaps in England not long after the Revolutionary War ended. One problem with that theory is the number of pieces in circulated grades. PCGS, for example, has certified one Newman 2-C example each as Poor 1, AG3, VG8, VG10, and Fine 12. Newman 1-C and 2-C are the usual varieties. The CURRENCY second obverse corrects the misspelled word CURENCY of the first obverse. The usual die state has minor rust within a few of the rings on the reverse. This lovely piece is a remarkable representative of the mysterious issue. The surfaces are light gray with some splashes of deeper gray. Both sides have reflective, nearly prooflike fields, and only a few minor surface marks are evident on each side. The most obvious blemish, one that will undoubtedly serve as a pedigree marker in the future, is a small dark area northwest of the second R in CURRENCY. Listed on page 51 of the 2023 Guide Book.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3008.
NGC ID# 2AYT, PCGS# 794

HALF CENTS

1793 C-3 Half Cent, MS62 Brown
First Year of Mint Operations



3687 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. The 1793 Liberty Cap has obvious significance as the first half cent produced by the Mint, and it is also a highly coveted one-year type. In the informative *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents: 1793-1857*, Walter Breen wrote that the Philadelphia Mint prepared two obverse and three reverse dies for this issue between April and July 1793. The obverse design was based on sketches prepared by David Rittenhouse, who in turn relied heavily on Augustin Dupré's attractive *Libertas Americana* medal of 1782. On July 20, the first 7,000 pieces were produced, followed by 24,934 coins on July 26, and a further 3,400 pieces on September 18. These three deliveries totaled a mere 35,334 coins.

The surfaces on this extraordinary Mint State representative are an appealing medium brown color with hints of faded pinkish-orange that is primarily seen around the peripheral areas of the reverse. The high points of the devices are uniformly bold, and none of the usual porosity, corrosion, or other problems that so often mar these important early coppers are visible. A small obverse rim bruise is noted over LI. The Condition Census status of this high-quality 1793 half cent is secure, making it a landmark offering for the quality-conscious collector.

Ex: 1959 ANA (Leo A. Young, 8/1959), lot 402; Kagin's; Leo A. Young; Auction '80 (RARCOA, 8/1980), lot 1512; later, Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 5018; Central States Signature Sale (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5017; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4110; The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Type, Part One / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5498; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2016), lot 5111; D.L. Hansen Collection; Internet Auction #1043 (David Lawrence, 10/2018), lot 1000; Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation; Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7008.

NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

1794 Half Cent, XF45+
High Relief Bust, C-9
Ex: Hansen-Cardinal



3688 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, XF45+ PCGS. Manley Die State 3.0 with a rim die break at 6:30 on the reverse. A well-defined representative of this scarce early copper type. Mahogany-brown and olive-green toning alternates across attractive surfaces. A slight rim knock at 1 o'clock on both sides provides identifiers. 1794 half cents are varied, as they exhibit two different busts and two different wreaths.
Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection; Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation; Global Showcase (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7009.
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

1833 C-1 Half Cent, CAC
MS66 Red and Brown



3689 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. The 1833 half cent was set aside in moderate quantity at the time of issue, and examples can be acquired with relative ease in MS62 through MS64 grades. But at the MS66 level, the date becomes a formidable condition rarity. PCGS has certified only nine pieces as MS66, six as Brown and three as Red and Brown. None have been certified by PCGS in MS67 or finer grades. The present Premium Gem is a splendid Classic Head type coin. The stars and legends exhibit orange-red, while open areas and high points are medium brown. The devices are crisply struck, and contact is limited to a few small ticks above the E in CENT. The portrait shows only a couple of minute flecks.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3844; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2020), lot 9069.
PCGS# 35283 Base PCGS# 1163

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain Cent, VF20
AMERICA, Scarce S-2



- 3690** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, VF20 PCGS. Sheldon-2 is the rarest collectible Chain cent variety. Only NC-1 is rarer. S-2 shares the obverse die with S-1, the famous AMERI. cent. S-2 is attributed by its wide date and a fully spelled AMERICA. The present Very Fine example has bold legends except for the date, which is slightly faint but easily readable. The chain is bold, and the bust is well outlined. Liberty's eye and mouth are clear, and many hair locks are distinct. A tiny dark spot on the cheekbone is an identifier, but marks are inconsequential. The surfaces are medium to deep walnut-brown and lavender with gunmetal-gray debris accompanying portions of the chain and reverse legends. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341

1794 S-22 Cent, MS63 Brown
Ex: Dupont-Robinson



- 3691** 1794 Head of 1794, S-22, B-6, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State VII. Sheldon-22 is the "Mounds" variety, and the present high-grade 1794 cent displays raised areas or "mounds" on multiple portions of the wreath. Multiply clashed west of the C in CENT and above Liberty's head. The well-defined surfaces are colorful, displaying olive-gold, brown, rose, and steel-blue. The cheekbone shows a couple of ticks, and a thin mark is between the CA in AMERICA, but the surfaces are otherwise exemplary. Our online archives show only comparable Heritage auction appearance, the Walt Husak specimen in our February 2008 Signature also graded MS63 Brown by PCGS. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (1/23). Ex: Charles J. Dupont Collection (Stack's, 9/1954), lot 30; Dorothy I. Paschal; Ray Chatham; Darwin B. Palmer, Jr. Gordon J. Wrubel; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dr. Sheldon Freed; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Dr. C. R. Chambers; Jack H. Robinson; (McLaughlin & Robinson, 9/1987), lot 143; Evan Kopald; Early Copper Auction #7 (McCawley & Grellman, 1/1993), lot 30; Dr. Thomas Turissini; Mark Hagen; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 8/2014), lot 139; Glenn Strauss; (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2018), lot 207; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2019), lot 435; R. J. Rudolph Collection; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 637; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1158. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35531 Base PCGS# 901374

1812 S-289 Cent, MS64 Brown
Large Date



- 3692** 1812 Large Date, S-289, B-4, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Die State II. Multiple sets of clash marks are visible in the reverse field. Deep golden-brown in color, the obverse in addition features hints of gunmetal-blue toning. Sharply struck on the major devices, the stars are also crisp although the fields are flowlined near the rims, due to the die state. The reverse is gorgeously undisturbed. The obverse is also extremely clean, with only two faint slide marks near the nose and a couple of minute flecks of aqua verdigris on the neck. One of the finest examples of the variety. PCGS has only certified four Large Date pieces (S-288 and S-289 combined) as Mint State. Population for all varieties: 12 in 64 Brown, 4 finer (1/23).
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3031.
NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36508 Base PCGS# 1564

1842 Large Date Cent, MS65 Red
N-5, Only Full Red Example
Ex: R.E. Naftzger, Jr.



- 3693** 1842 Large Date, N-5, R.3, MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Naftzger-Bender. Grellman Die State a. The top of a 4 is misplaced in the dentils between the 84, diagnostic for Newcomb-5. A splendid fire-red Gem of a variety otherwise unknown in full Red. A few upper and lower stars lack a full impression, but otherwise exceptional with only a few scattered tiny flecks and minute indications of contact. Described in its Naftzger catalog appearance as "fabulous eye appeal ... a fabulous cent ... Called MS67 and CC#1 in the Noyes census, his photo #30873. Our grade is MS65+, very close to MS66, and CC#1 in the Grellman census."
Ex: Dr. Kenneth Sartoris (7/1972); Denis Loring; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Ted Naftzger Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 637.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 403939 Base PCGS# 1837

PROOF LARGE CENT

1848 Cent, PR65 Brown
Fully Struck N-19



3694 1848 N-19, R.6, PR65 Brown NGC. N-19 is a proof-only die marriage, and the only proof marriage, for the 1848 cent. A horizontal die line is above the base of the 1 in the date, and a die scratch (as made) wanders on the rim over the E in UNITED. PCGS estimates "10-15 known," but 25 to 30 specimens are confirmed. The present Gem is fully struck with unabraded surfaces and strong eye appeal. Unlike most examples seen, there are no contact marks. The toning alternates between mahogany-brown and gunmetal-blue, without any spots or carbon to serve as identifiers. As of (1/23), NGC has certified only three numerically finer specimens, one as PR66 Brown and two as PR66 Red and Brown. NGC ID# 226X, PCGS# 397617 Base PCGS# 1973

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR61
Pleasing Snow-9 Example



3695 1856 Snow-9 PR61 PCGS. Snow-9 is the most often seen variety of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, believed to have been struck from 1857 to about 1860, as dispersed to numismatic interests. Rick Snow notes that the reverse die used for this issue was one of the two original dies employed for the initial striking period of the 1856 small cent. All working dies for Flying Eagle cents are believed to have been destroyed after the early 1860s.

This is a pleasing Snow-9 representative, showing light handling marks that limit the numeric grade but no wear from circulation. Pleasing tan-gold patina encompasses each side. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64 Cameo
Scarce, Second-Year Proof



3696 1857 Flying Eagle PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Snow-1. The 857 in the date is strongly repunched southwest. Struck from the "Style of 1856" dies, which feature boxy letters in the obverse legend, particularly on the O in OF. A fully struck near-Gem with pleasing Cameo contrast between the flying eagle and the reflective field. Orange and olive colors illuminate the unabraded surfaces. For pedigree purposes, a tiny mint-made planchet flaw is noted below the eagle's neck, and a tiny area of granular surface resides beneath the wingtip. As a proof, the 1857 is the most elusive issue in the short series, and among proof Small Cents, it is exceeded in rarity only the 1864 With L Cent. Population: 10 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 4 finer (12/22).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5311, where it brought \$18,400.
NGC ID# 227B, PCGS# 82040

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

'1861' Confederate States Cent, PR62 Brown
John Haseltine Copper Restrike of 1874



3697 1861 Confederate States of America Cent, Copper Restrike, PR62 Brown PCGS. Breen-8008, R.5. Robert Lovett, Jr. (1818-1879) is best-remembered today for making the famous 1861 Confederate States of America cent. A merchant token he struck, dated 1860, has the legend surrounding a figure of Liberty facing left, with Liberty cap atop her head, a sharply truncated lower bust point, and a thick mane of hair flowing down her neck.
Lovett would use the same Liberty portrait in the following year for the Confederate cent, although the modeling of the facial features is more refined on the later work. For the reverse, Lovett would create a new wreath more in keeping with Southern agriculture.
It may have been his store card that called him to the attention of Confederate agents, who commissioned Lovett to design the CSA cents. In the end he struck only 12 original cents on copper-nickel planchets before having second thoughts: The act likely constituted treasonous activity against the Federal government. Lovett nonetheless engraved a bold initial L on the lower reverse, on a cotton bale, and kept the dies and coins to himself. In 1874, however, Lovett, drinking in a saloon, slipped up and revealed his secret, spending one of the original cents to a bartender. Coin dealer William Haseltine subsequently bought the dies from Lovett, producing 55 restrikes in copper and smaller quantities in silver and gold.
Certified PR62 Brown by PCGS, this coin has smooth milk-chocolate surfaces that show some light buildup in the interiors of some of the peripheral letters. There are a few scattered ticks but no overt marks. The strike is well-impressed throughout, even if not quite full. Population: 2 in 62 Brown, 5 finer (1/23).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5546, where it sold for \$28,200.
NGC ID# 2C4Z, PCGS# 340405

INDIAN CENT

1894 Indian Cent, MS66+ Red
CAC Approved



3698 1894 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Many collectors consider the 1894 a slightly better date among 1890s-era Indian cents, and *Guide Book* prices would agree with that. The issue becomes notably scarce in high Red grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem boasts CAC endorsement and shows sharp motifs with vibrant, frosty copper-red luster. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 73 in 66 (43 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red
Frosty Registry-Grade Example
Always Popular With Collectors



3699 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. Soon after these new Lincoln cents were struck with Victor David Brenner's initials at the lower reverse, public outrage resulted in their removal. The change was widely reported in the press, fueling speculative demand for these VDB coins. The 1909-S VDB cent's limited mintage of only 484,000 made it particularly attractive (as it was then, so it remains). Consequently, examples of this sought-after key date are accessible in lower Mint State grades, usually in Brown or Red and Brown. High-grade Premium Gems with fully Red surfaces are scarce, and anything finer proves rare. This gleaming Registry coin enjoys frosty coppery surfaces and pinpoint-sharp definition. Carbon is unseen, and a single mentionable tick occurs left of the O in ONE. PCGS lists 16 numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1911-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
A Condition Census Registry Coin



3700 1911-D MS67 Red NGC. Full Red 1911-D Lincoln cents are often available in the lower numeric Mint State grades, but high-end examples are scarce. This Superb Gem Red coin is one of the six finest pieces certified; the Condition Census consists of only three MS67 Red coins at NGC and another three at PCGS (1/23). The current coin is a faithful representative of the finest quality available. A bold strike and satiny copper-orange luster complement a lack of abrasions and spots. Some die erosion around the borders produces modest metal flow, as is almost always seen on this Denver issue. Census: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446

1955 Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Famous Doubled Die Obverse



3701 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Most examples of the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent were discovered in New England soon after they were released. Estimates suggest a mintage of 24,000 coins and a survival in the range of 3,000 to 4,000 coins. The dramatic obverse doubling led to a quick discovery of the variety that has been listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* for many years. Despite the substantial population, relatively few survive with full red mint color. This impressive Choice Mint State example has brilliant and highly lustrous orange surfaces with bold detail and minimal grade-limiting marks or spots. PCGS has certified 22 finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, PR66
Scarce in All Grades



- 3702** 1858 PR66 NGC. The *Guide Book* lists a mintage of 210 proof three cent silver pieces in 1858, but most estimates are that only about 100 pieces survive. This Premium Gem displays reflective surfaces and well-struck devices. Natural green-gold and lilac hues adorn each side. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

1864 Three Cent Silver, PR67+
Immaculately Preserved



- 3703** 1864 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Magnificent bands of jade-green, ice-blue, violet, and golden-orange toning suggest this immaculately preserved Superb Gem proof was previously held in the felt-lined cabinet of an old-time collector. Lightly frosted central devices stand out against watery fields, generating a degree of contrast that falls just shy of a Cameo designation. A spectacular, eye-catching example that is arguably among the finest survivors from this low total-mintage date (470 proofs, 12,000 business strikes). Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3358, where it sold for \$10,575.
NGC ID# 27CA, PCGS# 3714

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR68 Cameo
Sole Finest at NGC
Tied for Finest Overall



- 3704 1865 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The 1865 proof three cent silver is plentiful in non-Cameo grades, but contrasted pieces are scarce. No Ultra Cameos are reported at NGC, and this coin is the sole finest Cameo coin at that service; a single PR68 Cameo at PCGS is comparable, making this coin one of the two finest examples of the date reported (1/23). Boldly struck design elements and reflective fields complement vivid multicolor toning, with concentric sun-gold, sea-green, blue, violet, and amber hues. Eye appeal is outstanding. An exceptional Registry coin. Census: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 83715

**1867 Three Cent Silver, PR67+
Beautiful Multicolor Toning**



- 3705 1867 PR67+ PCGS.** This is a fully struck, high-end proof type coin, among the finest non-Cameo pieces at PCGS. Only slight die polishing is evident in the recesses of the C on the reverse, and the fields are deeply mirrored. Beautiful multicolor toning blankets each side, beginning with lavender and blue hues in the centers and turning to mint-green and yellow-gold around the borders. The 1867 three cent silver is a rarity this fine. PCGS lists a handful of Cameo coins in this grade as well, although no numerically finer specimens are reported at that service. Modest cameo contrast would be apparent were it not for the depth of the colorful toning. Population: 8 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717

**1868 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Low Total Mintage**



- 3706 1868 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1868 boasts a low total mintage of just 4,100 coins: 3,500 circulation strikes and 600 proofs. As such, it is one of the scarcest dates in the entire three cent silver series. High-grade examples in either circulation strike or proof format command significant attention when they appear at auction, and this lovely Condition Census piece is sure to do the same. This Superb Gem proof Type Three three cent silver offers much visual appeal and technical quality. The lightly frosted devices are tinged with mint-green color and appear to float over reflective fields shrouded in blue and violet patina. Indications of post-Mint contact are effectively absent.
Ex: Purchased from Legend Numismatics (3/2004); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98112, where it sold for \$9,987.50.
NGC ID# 27CE, PCGS# 3718

BUFFALO NICKELS

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, MS61
Strong Underdigit



3707 1918/7-D FS-101 MS61 PCGS. The popular 1918/7-D overdate Buffalo is technically a doubled die variety. Unlike earlier years, coinage hubs in the early 20th century included the entire date, standardizing the appearance of final coinage dies made from them. Many of the subtle positional date varieties of the 19th century were gone. This new procedure gave rise to another type of error, the doubled die that contained two different dates. Among these were the 1918 over '17 nickels and quarters, and the 1942 over '41 dimes. These overdated dies were produced at the end of the earlier year. Probably at the end of December 1917, a die was produced from the hub bearing the old 1917 date, and received a second impression from a new hub with the 1918 date.

This example displays pleasing light gold color over lustrous surfaces. Some weakness is visible on both sides, especially at the top of the Indian's head and on the higher points of the bison. This is a later die state with the usually seen die crack extending from the Indian's braid across the cheek, almost reaching the mouth. The surfaces are pleasing without any significant abrasions. Overall, an attractive example of the variety.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5975.
NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Pastel Toning



3708 1920-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Most Uncirculated 1920-S Buffalo nickels grade MS63 or MS64. Gems, such as the present, are conditionally scarce, with just a handful of finer pieces known. This satiny example displays powder-blue and lilac toning over mostly untouched surfaces. Some minor die fatigue produces metal flow in the margins, as usual. Population: 35 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

BUST DIME

1829 Curl Base 2 Dime, JR-10, Fine 12
The Discovery Coin / JR Plate Coin



3709 1829 Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301, R.5, Fine 12 NGC. Ex: John McCloskey Collection. In *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*, authors Logan, McCloskey, et al. call the 1829 Curl Base 2 dime “prohibitively rare, even in lower grades.” This is the JR-10 discovery coin, plated in the McCloskey reference. Major details remain on Liberty’s portrait and the eagle, while wear is even across the higher points of the devices. Each side is smooth, with bright silver-gray patina. A prominent die crack extends from the obverse rim right of star 7 through the cap, the I in LIBERTY, and Liberty’s chin, connecting to the bust. The reverse die is perfect. NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38836 Base PCGS# 4512

SEATED DIMES

1878-CC F-101 Dime, MS64 Prooflike
Type One Reverse



3710 1878-CC Type One Reverse, F-101, R.4, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. The tip of the left reverse ribbon is forked and die lumps appear on Liberty’s upper left arm. Of the more than 250 1878-CC dimes certified at PCGS, this is one of just two examples in the Prooflike category. All-brilliant surfaces display deeply mirrored fields and frosty, fully struck devices. A top-quality 1878-CC dime and arguably one of the finest survivors from a mintage of 200,000 coins. PCGS# 84686 Base PCGS# 4686

1880 F-102a Dime, MS68
Colorfully Toned, Low Mintage



3711 1880 F-102a, R.4, MS68 NGC. Splendid ocean-blue, red, and gold toning embrace this lustrous and immaculate Seated dime. The deepest shades of color are located near the rims. Likely due to large-scale silver dollar production, the business strike mintage of the 1880 dime was only 36,000 pieces. Apparently, Philadelphia dealers at the time were aware of the issue’s scarcity, and set aside examples in Mint State. Nonetheless, the date is rarely encountered in the present quality. Census: 5 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (12/22). PCGS# 538644 Base PCGS# 4688

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Rarely Encountered in This Superior Grade



3712 1916-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Holman Collection. Adolph Weinman's Winged Liberty Head or "Mercury" design for the dime was adopted in 1916, after many problems had been ironed out. The original design presented the devices in higher relief than the older Barber coinage. Unfortunately, 20th century coinage had to perform many technological functions in its role as a medium of exchange. Sophisticated vending machines, pay telephones, and other devices measured specific details of the coins deposited through their slots to detect slugs and foreign coins. The initial design for the dime often resulted in a wire rim that caused the coins to stick in the machine's slots. Many tests were performed and considerable modification of the design was necessary before the new coins could function properly. As a result, coinage of the new design, which was intended to start in July, was delayed until October 28 in Philadelphia and did not commence in Denver until November. Coinage of dimes was suspended at the end of that month so that all resources could be concentrated on filling a huge Treasury order for quarters. As a result, only 264,000 dimes of the new design were coined at the Denver Mint in 1916.

The 1916-D Mercury dime has always been the key to the series, and one of the most sought-after coins of the 20th century. The present coin is a magnificent specimen, with the full strike imparting crisp detail to the all-important bands that hold the fasces together. The surfaces are awash in rich, satiny mint luster. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 24 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer (12/22).

Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2276, where it realized \$43,125.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1919-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Important Strike and Condition Rarity



3713 1919-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Holman Collection. The 1919-D is one of the major strike and condition rarities in the Mercury dime series. It is also a coin that is infrequently encountered with strong peripheral details. On this particular coin, there is little of the usual weakness around the margins, and what weakness there is is limited to the tops of the letters of LIBERTY on the obverse. This piece displays thick mint luster that glows through the even golden toning that is draped over each side. There are no obvious abrasions present on either side of this splendid Gem example. Population: 18 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 8 finer (12/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10165; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5490.
NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

1942/1-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Important Doubled Hub Variety



3714 1942/1-D FS-101 MS64 Full Bands NGC. Many years after the Philadelphia Mint overdate was discovered, numismatists identified the Denver Mint version. Today's Mercury dime aficionados prize both varieties. This sharply defined near-Gem has lovely satin luster and delicate gold toning with exceptional eye appeal. Census: 27 in 64 Full Bands, 17 finer (1/23).
PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

1968 Roosevelt Dime, PR67
Rare No S Proof
Key Modern Rarity



3715 1968 No S, FS-501, PR67 PCGS. After the three-year proof striking hiatus from 1965 to 1967, production resumed in 1968, not at Philadelphia but at San Francisco. When the S mintmark was left off a dime obverse die, however, a new modern error rarity was created. (This error was later repeated on the dime in 1970, 1975, and 1983.) The present coin is a deeply mirrored, mostly brilliant specimen, with just a slight overlay of pale golden toning. The surfaces are technically perfect, except for a tiny planchet flaw in the field below O in OF on the reverse. Population: 6 in 67, 12 finer (12/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2495, where it sold for \$18,400.
PCGS# 395116 Base PCGS# 5245

1968 Dime, PR68 Ultra Cameo
FS-501, Rare No S Variety



- 3716** 1968 No S, FS-501, PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. In 1968, mintmarks were added to coinage for the first time since 1964. Also, the production of proof sets was moved to San Francisco, where the special mint sets had been coined. Except for the 1942-P war nickel, 1968 was the first year that a mintmark could have been inadvertently omitted from a proof working die. As the denomination with the smallest diameter, the dime was most likely to be struck without a mintmark, and in fact the error would occur again on proof dimes for 1970, 1975, and 1983. It also happened on proof nickels in 1971, and proof cents in 1990. Among all those No S issues, the 1968 dime is second-rarest. PCGS has certified only 37 pieces, none as Deep Cameo (1/23). NGC has certified a mere four pieces as Ultra Cameo (1/23). This is a flawless specimen with frosty, well-struck devices that demonstrate strong contrast against the brilliant glassy fields.
PCGS# 395118 Base PCGS# 95245

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent, MS66
High Grade, Low Mintage



- 3717** 1875 MS66 NGC. BF-1, R.1. The double dime or twenty cent piece made its debut in 1875. The denomination soon became unpopular since the general public confused it with the quarter. The only large twenty cent piece mintage was in San Francisco. At Philadelphia, the 1875 mintage was only 38,500 commercial pieces and 1,200 proofs. A majority of the issue was coined from BF-1 dies, though two other die pairings are confirmed. The present Premium Gem is a high-grade example with light to moderate autumn-brown peripheral toning. Hints of deeper gunmetal shades are noted near stars 6 and 8. There are no noticeable marks. Census: 7 in 66, 5 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

1875-S Twenty Cent, MS67
Vividly Toned High-End Type Coin



- 3718** 1875-S/S Misplaced Date, FS-302, BF-16, R.1, MS67 PCGS. The top of a 5 rests in the dentils below the date. The mintmark is repunched, the so-called “Dollar Sign” variety. Any twenty cent piece in MS67 is a major rarity. The most common date in the series in the 1875-S (1.155 million coins struck), and this issue contributes the most to the MS67 population, with 17 coins reported at PCGS and NGC combined (11/22). However, these pieces are inherently rare at auction — more so even than the small population would suggest. This is only the fourth Superb Gem that we have seen within the last decade. It is also arguably one of the most attractive coins known in this grade. Vivid crimson, forest-green, gold, and russet border toning frames the obverse, while the remainder of each side displays delicate rose-gold color. Well-struck devices further add to the appeal, and there are no distracting abrasions. Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (11/22). PCGS# 145009 Base PCGS# 5298

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65 Cameo
Proof-Only Mintage



- 3719** 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.3. Profound field-device contrast is the most obvious attribute of this spectacular Gem proof twenty cent piece. The fully struck, frosty devices are framed by liquid, deeply mirrored fields. A few hints of gold toning are noted amidst the brilliant surfaces. For the first time, the twenty cent mintage was limited to proof format in 1877, with 350 pieces struck. Census: 20 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (12/22).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3920, where it brought \$9,487.50.
NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 85305

EARLY QUARTERS

1804 B-1 Quarter Dollar, XF40
Characteristic Obverse Die Flaws



3720 1804 B-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. This early quarter dollar, only the second issue struck at the Philadelphia Mint, has characteristic and unmistakable die flaws between stars 8 and 9. Those flaws appear only on the B-1 die combination and provide quick attribution. Light clash marks are visible along the upper edge of the bust below Liberty's neck, and others are noted at the upper right reverse. Following the single-year Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarters of 1796, these 1804 quarters featuring the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle motif were struck next after an eight-year intermission. Total production was limited to 6,738 coins, only slightly more than in 1796 when 6,146 pieces were minted. This pleasing golden-brown example is fully original with wisps of light blue and orange-gold toning. Population: 4 in 40, 16 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

1805 B-2 Quarter, MS64
Smooth and Satiny



3721 1805 B-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. Tompkins Die State 2/2 with clash marks prominent on the reverse. An impressive near-Gem of this second-year Heraldic Eagle type coin. Russet-brown and cobalt-blue toning accompanies the peripheral stars and legends, but open areas and high points remain brilliant. A small spot in the field near star 3 provides an identifier, but abrasions are trivial and hard to find. The strike is inconsistent, as usual for the type, with intricate detail on the wings while the vertical shield lines are softly brought up. Overall, a desirable Condition Census example of this challenging early series.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38924 Base PCGS# 5313

BUST QUARTERS

1828 B-3 Quarter, MS63
 Popular 25/5/50 Error Reverse
 Condition Census Example, CAC Endorsed



3722 1828 25 Over 50C, B-3, R.5, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue-Bender. The Capped Bust issues of the 1820s offer almost unlimited opportunities to satisfy variety specialists. It is especially true in the Bust half dollar and Bust quarter series, where overdates, repunchings, and recut letters or numerals abound. Strange mixtures of letter and numeral sizes and styles occur from date to date, and from variety to variety within a given date. But the rarest of all such anomalies is the “corrected” denomination error, which happens when the engraver grabbed an incorrect numeral punch, or — more likely — simply lost track of which denomination he was working on.

We can think of two only two prominent instances when that occurred on Capped Bust coinage. One is the 1807 Capped Bust 50 over 20 half dollar error, seen on the O-111 and O-112 Bust half varieties. An even more spectacular instance is the 25 over 5 over 50C blunder seen on 1822 and 1828 quarters — varieties B-2 and B-3 respectively — which share the same botched reverse die. That Mint error captivates early quarter collectors. While the 1822 B-2 blunder is perhaps scarcer in circulated grades, the 1828 B-3 variety is actually rarer in Mint State and poses a major challenge to anyone forming a high-grade set including important varieties.

This is a well-pedigreed example of the error reverse. It was found in the Garrett Collection, possibly dating back to the late 1800s and T. Harrison Garrett. It did not appear at auction until the 1980 Bowers and Ruddy sale of the Garrett Collection, and most recently was a standout among the D. Brent Pogue early quarters. Considerable reflectivity remains beneath a deep-seated iridescence, perhaps from long storage in a Kraft envelope. Viewed under a light, subtle shades of blue, warm heather-gray, rose, and orange-gold play throughout both sides, illuminated by soft silver luster. The all-important denomination shows 25 clearly struck over 50, with the 5 double-punched first too low, then higher. On the obverse, the date is evenly spaced with the 8 leaning left. The strike is sharp in most areas, weakening slightly on the talons, with repunching on stars 7, 10, and 11. The eye appeal is exceptional, as indicated by CAC's endorsement. PCGS suggests 50 to 75 B-3 examples survive in all grades, with this coin tied with the former Norweb coin as finest at PCGS. Only the Eric P. Newman example is definitively finer. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1/0 (1/23).

Ex: Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 643; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 679; unknown intermediaries; Richard Burdick by sale; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers-Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1078; The Bender Family Collection.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38979 Base PCGS# 5343

1832 B-2 Quarter, MS65

Ex: Pogue Collection
Among the Finest Known



3723 1832 B-2, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue-Bender. Tompkins Die State 3/2. Beautiful peripheral golden-brown and powder-blue patina frames rose-red centers. Sharply struck and semiprooflike. The reverse and the obverse field are close to pristine. A few small ticks on the portrait determine the grade. Undeniably Condition Census for B-2. The Eliasberg specimen was graded MS66 NGC in a February 2005 Superior auction, and MS65 PCGS in the first Pogue auction (lot 1083). Other comparables are the MS65 NGC Newman specimen; and the MS65 NGC CAC Frederick specimen from a March 2011 Stack's Bowers auction. Those examples account for the (12/22) PCGS Population and NGC Census, each of which is 2 in MS65 with none finer.

Ex: (Stack's, 6/2006), lot 521; Richard Burdick; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 1084.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23RX, PCGS# 38988 Base PCGS# 5351

1834 Quarter, B-2, MS65

Among the Finest Known
Ex: Gardner Collection



3724 1834 B-2, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Repunching on star 7 and a small die defect at the base of the C in 25C are diagnostic for the scarce Browning-2 variety. The die combination was used to strike the proof quarter from the King of Siam presentation set, but the present lot ranks among the finest business strike examples. Our online archives show three different MS65 NGC coins in prior Heritage auctions, none with CAC approval. Deep olive-green accents frame many of the raised design elements, with lustrous, silvery-iridescent color encompassing the remainder of each side. The strike is bold, save for a few obverse stars, and the surfaces are free of any noticeable imperfections.

Ex: *Rare Coins of New Hampshire* (4/2007); *The Eugene H. Gardner Collection* (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30354; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4159; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3920; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3314; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3403.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

1836 B-1 Quarter, MS65

Ex: Eliasberg-Gardner
High Condition Census



- 3725 1836 B-1, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. Tompkins Die State 4/3 with three lengthy cracks that intersect west of Liberty's ear. This lovely Gem 1836 B-1 quarter boasts rich mint luster on cream-gray and ivory-white surfaces with tinges of tan, copper, and pale moss at the borders. Star 7 is flatly struck, as is the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. A pair of thin lines, east of the eagle's neck, are the only singular marks. Virtually unimprovable, since our online archives show only one Heritage auction appearance of any business strike 1836 quarter in a higher grade, the B-3 MS67★ Green-Newman specimen. At the MS65 level, the sole prior Heritage auction appearance is the present coin from the third Gardner Signature auction. The Condition Census in the 2008 Tompkins reference does not list any examples above MS64.
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Richard A. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1411; Millennium Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 1260; David Lawrence (6/2004); Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98325.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23S3, PCGS# 39005 Base PCGS# 5355

SEATED QUARTER

1873-CC Arrows Quarter, VG8

Rare in All Grades



- 3726 1873-CC Arrows VG8 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** A single die pair struck the 1873-CC Arrows quarter, which saw a mintage of only 12,462 pieces. This is one of the key dates in the Seated quarter series today, with only about 50 pieces believed to survive. The vast majority of these coins are in low grades or have surface impairments — Mint State pieces are prohibitively rare. The current coin is a problem-free, stone-gray VG example with problem-free surfaces and strong appeal to the traditional collector. Census: 3 in 8, 17 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23VV, PCGS# 5492

BARBER QUARTERS

1901-S Quarter Dollar, VF Details

Important Key Issue



- 3727 1901-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Lightly cleaned, although retaining decent visual appeal for the VF level. Daubs of russet toning appear throughout otherwise silver-gray surfaces, with light wear across the devices. Minimal singular abrasions are seen. The 1901-S is the most challenging of the three key-date Barber quarters to acquire overall. Only 72,664 pieces were struck.
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

1909-O Barber Quarter, MS66
Final New Orleans Mint Issue
Registry-Grade Example



3728 1909-O MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor-Bender. Regarding the 1909-O, David Lawrence stated that it is “one of the coins that make the Barber Quarter series great.” It is the final New Orleans issue, with a mintage of just 712,000 coins, and one of the important rarities in the series, especially in Gem or finer Mint State grades. Many collectors consider the 1909-O the most underrated date in the Barber quarter series. At the time of issue, the 1909-O quarters were paid out into circulation, and the survival of Mint State coins was strictly a matter of chance rather than choice.

The 1909-O is seldom offered in high grade and public offerings at the MS66 grade level occur about every five years. Important older collections included the Emery-Nichols Collection that had a MS65/67, the Norweb Collection with an MS65 that was obtained directly from the Mint, the Clapp-Eliasberg Collection that had an MS64/66, and the Pittman Collection that included a coin David Akers graded Gem. None of those coins are any finer than the present specimen, in our opinion.

This satiny Premium Gem has deep blue, green, violet, and rose toning over reflective fields. The sharp strike is remarkable, especially for this issue, notorious for its poor workmanship. Population: 5 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1104..

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZJ, PCGS# 5655

1913-S Barber Quarter, XF40
Lightly Circulated Key Date Coin



3729 1913-S XF40 PCGS. The 1913-S is one of the three key dates in the Barber quarter series, and it boasts the lowest mintage of the three at only 40,000 coins. This lightly circulated example displays mottled tan-gray patina with olive and amber accents. Light wear leaves major design elements visible. Population: 7 in 40, 94 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Quarter, MS64
One of the Keys to the Series
Only 40,000 Coins Struck



3730 1913-S MS64 PCGS. The 1913-S is one of three important low-mintage keys to the Barber quarter series, all of which boast San Francisco heritage. In the case of the 1913-S, only 40,000 coins were struck — by far the lowest total in the set — though the 1901-S proves the most challenging.

This impressive near-Gem quarter is characteristically frosty with shimmering mint luster over wholly untoned surfaces. The obverse is essentially fully struck, and the right shield corner is about as strong as can be. Only the right (facing) claw is incomplete. A terrific example of one of the most sought-after issues in the series. Population: 22 in 64, 36 finer (12/22).

Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3316, where it sold for \$16,800.

From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Barber Quarter, MS67
Lowest Mintage in the Series
Only One Coin Finer



3731 1913-S MS67 PCGS. Of the 74 individual issues in the Barber quarter dollar series, the 1913-S jumps out as having the single lowest mintage, cementing its status as a premier key date in the set. It joins the 1896-S and the 1901-S in the triumvirate of elusive Western rarities that pose the most difficulty for collectors.

The San Francisco Mint put out a minuscule total of 40,000 quarters in 1913, down from 708,000 pieces the year before — a 94% decrease. The coins apparently circulated heavily, as the vast majority of surviving examples are in low grades, generally below Fine condition. The 1913-S is seldom offered in XF or AU, though a small number of representatives exist in Mint State. Whether or not they were saved intentionally is unknown, but the existence of several dozen coins in MS63 through MS66 suggests they may have been. This particular Superb Gem is one of five MS67 submissions at PCGS. Two of them boast Plus designations, and a single MS68 is finer. There are also six MS67 grading events at NGC, including one in MS67+ and one in MS67★ (12/22). We suspect a number of those represent resubmissions.

Each side of this exquisite offering showcases vibrant frosty luster over nearly completely brilliant surfaces. There are just a few splashes of golden color around the borders and on Liberty's neck. While the 1913-S often comes softly struck, this Registry coin is bold, including the right shield corner. Only the right talon and fletchings display a hint of incompleteness. Similarly, the only obvious marks appear to be two ticks above the 9 in the date.

From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1896 Barber Quarter, PR68 Deep Cameo
Captivating Contrast and Eye Appeal



3732 1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The attention to detail and overall production quality at the Philadelphia Mint were higher in 1896 than in some previous years as far as proof coinage was concerned. Silver proofs of this date especially are known with incredible execution of strike and show finely tuned die preparation characteristics.

This stunning 1896 Barber quarter proof displays the desirable white-on-black appearance to maximum effect. Struck with pinpoint precision, the snow-white motifs float above jet-black fields that exhibit unfathomable depths of watery reflectivity. The delicate proof surfaces are exquisitely preserved and virtually pristine on both sides of this majestic Superb Gem specimen. Population: 8 in 68 Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5586.
NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 95682

1898 Quarter, PR67+ Deep Cameo
Highest Degree of Quality of Contrast



3733 1898 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. The United States Mint produced its highest-quality proofs after a hydraulic press was implemented for proof production in 1894. The series of coins struck through the late-19th century tend to exhibit the strongest detail and highest degree of contrast. That is certainly the case with this Plus-designated Superb Gem quarter from a mintage of 735 proofs. The surfaces enjoy a stark black-and-white appearance with heavily frosted devices set against mirrored, liquidlike fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 15 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 12 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 95684

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Radiant MS63 Full Head Example



3734 1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS. Satiny and attractive. Pale golden iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. The grade assigned by PCGS appears to be very conservative, and it's likely that many numismatists would have assigned a grade a point or two higher. A scant 52,000 examples of this date were issued, by far the smallest production figure for any date in the Standing Liberty series, and indeed one of the smallest quarter dollar mintages for the 20th century, save for the 1913-S (which has a slightly smaller mintage of 40,000 pieces). Adding to the desirability of the issue is the fact that it is really a one-year design type, since the designs were modified slightly prior to the issuance of the 1917 Type One quarters. These changes are described in some detail in *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia*, where he writes: "Before Barber completed the working hubs for 1917, he modified the original master die. On 1916 quarters, leaves are broad and close together; on 1917's they are narrow and farther apart." We note a couple of faint areas of iridescent hues, two on the lower right obverse, and one at the top left of the reverse which will serve to identify this regal coin in the future.

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2115.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
CAC-Approved Full Head Example
Low-Mintage, First Year of the Design



3735 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. The Standing Liberty design was introduced on the quarter late in the year in 1916, when a series-low, business-strike mintage of 52,000 pieces was produced. Extremely popular with series specialists and type collectors, the issue is seldom encountered with the Full Head designation. J.H. Cline, in his book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, estimates that 3% or less were struck with full heads. Current population data has been skewed by resubmissions and crossovers.

The 1916 is not only weakly defined in the head area, but tends to exhibit soft definition throughout. The present specimen exhibits not only an exceptionally well-delineated head, but above-average impressions in other areas as well. All of the rivets show, albeit softly; some are usually missing on most specimens. Likewise, all of the obverse stars are clear, as are the horizontal shield lines, and some of the vertical stripes. The date and motto are bold, and most of the eagle's torso feathers are strong. Both sides display bright mint luster and are essentially untoned. A few minute marks on Liberty's legs and the inner shield do not distract. Overall, this is a truly exceptional Standing Liberty quarter. Population: 94 in 65 (7 in 65+) Full Head, 33 finer. CAC: 20 in 65, 8 finer (1/23).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1599.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1918-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Sharp Date and Head



3736 1918-S MS65 Full Head NGC. The 1918-S is one of the scarcest Standing Liberty quarter issues as a Gem with full head definition. Offered here is a brilliant, essentially unmarked example with remarkable radiance for the issue. The head and date are sharp, while the shield rivets and gown folds exhibit the usual softness. Finer Full Head coins are out of reach for most collectors. Census: 15 in 65 Full Head, 8 finer (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6698.
NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5725

1919-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Rare High-End CAC Coin



3737 1919-S MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1919-S is a recognized semikey date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, commanding a strong premium over common dates even in low circulated grades. However, it is also a strike key, being scarce in any Full Head grade. This near-Gem Full Head piece displays the usual satin luster, with no significant abrasions — only some light handling marks are evident beneath a loupe. Liberty's hairline is complete, and the date numerals are boldly brought up. Slight softness persists on the shield rivets, although the central strike is above average for the issue. Population: 32 in 64 (6 in 64+) Full Head, 22 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 5 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733

1923-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Upper-End CAC Example



3738 1923-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1923-S is a semikey date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, coming from a limited mintage of 1.36 million coins. The elevated date, which wore off quickly in circulation, accounts for the scarcity of low-grade pieces, while Mint State examples are occasionally seen for those with strong pocket books. This Premium Gem Full Head piece is essentially brilliant and displays vibrant cartwheel luster. Strike sharpness is excellent, including bold head and shield detail. A few tiny marks on the high points of Liberty's leg prevent an even finer grade but do not preclude CAC endorsement. Population: 41 in 66 (8 in 66+) Full Head, 10 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 4 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1932-D Washington Quarter, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



3739 1932-D MS65 PCGS. The 1932-D is one of the two key dates in the Washington quarter series. Gems, such as the coin offered here, are typically the finest available to collectors, and PCGS lists just two numerically finer coins, and NGC none (1/23). This piece is well struck and satiny with ivory-white surfaces and good eye appeal. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

1934-D Heavy Motto Quarter, MS67
Peripherally Toned Registry Coin



- 3740** 1934-D Heavy Motto MS67 PCGS. CAC. A minority of the 1934-D certified population comprises the Heavy Motto variety of this date — less than one third of the PCGS population. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST displays thick letters on the Heavy Motto coin, while the normal Medium Motto type shows thinner letters. Heavy Motto coins are elusive finer than MS64 and scarce at the MS66 level. This Superb Gem example is frosty and mostly brilliant, save for deep russet toning around most of the peripheries. A loupe finds a few tiny marks on the high points of Washington's portrait, but the preservation is overall outstanding, as the CAC green label suggests. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (1/23). PCGS# 85796

SMS WASHINGTON QUARTER

1964 Washington Quarter, MS67
Special Mint Set Example



- 3741** 1964 SMS MS67 PCGS. Type A Reverse. Possibly produced as prototypes for the five-coin Special Mint Sets offered by the Mint from 1965 through 1967, a small hoard of previously unknown 1964 Special Mint Sets was discovered in the 1990s. This spectacular Superb Gem Washington quarter was included in one of those sets. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 13 in 67, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27J8, PCGS# 5974

EARLY HALF DOLLAR

1803 Half Dollar, MS62
O-101, Large 3
Condition Census



- 3742** 1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, with a crack across the top of LIBERTY and raised die lumps between ERICA down to the eagle's tail. This lovely Mint State piece is a Condition Census example of this popular issue. Both sides exhibit light silver luster in the centers with attractive bands of gold and sea-green toning, well-balanced from on the obverse and reverse from longtime kraft envelope storage. The strike is a trifle weak in places, and the cheek and neck show a few minor slide marks accounting for the assigned grade. Distinctive, circular lathe marks are seen within the eagle's shield, typical of high-grade early die stage O-101 coins. The obverse stars are needle-sharp. The Autumn 2022 Steve Herrman Condition Census places this coin fourth for the O-101 variety. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base PCGS# 6066

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1823 Capped Bust Half, MS67
Finest Known O-108
Prime Registry Set Candidate



- 3743** 1823 O-108, R.3, MS67 NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green-Eric P. Newman Collection. This magnificent Superb Gem is the finest known example of the O-108 by three grades. The pristine surfaces show none of the die cracks and clash marks often seen on well-preserved Capped Bust halves, suggesting a very early state of the dies. The central design elements are sharply detailed and the obverse features a brilliant silver center framed by iridescent rings of cobalt-blue, golden-brown, and lilac toning. Bright mint luster highlights the incredible eye appeal. This coin will compete for the title of finest known 1823 half dollar, regardless of variety. Whether a date, type, variety, or Registry Set collector, if you seek the best of the best, this is an opportunity not to be ignored.
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33452.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39612 Base PCGS# 6131

1834 Half Dollar, MS65
Small Date, Small Letters
Finest Known O-118



- 3744** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-118, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-118 is a better Overton variety distinguished by repunching below the bases of the 34 in the date, and repunching west of the base of the second T in STATES. Lustrous, smooth, and well struck. Splendid navy-blue, orange-gold, and red peripheral patina across both borders suggests decades of undisturbed repose in an antique Wayte Raymond holder, though we know little of the past of the coin. The present Gem tops the Condition Census in the Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2022 revision. Our online archives indicate only one prior appearance of a Mint State example in a Heritage auction, an MS62 NGC coin as lot 7409 in our November 2004 Palm Beach Signature.
Ex: Regency Auction 39 (Legend, 7/2020), lot 301.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39923 Base PCGS# 6166

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 Drapery Seated Half, MS65
Ex: Eliasberg Collection



- 3745** 1839 With Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. In the classic Wiley-Bugert reference, the authors state the With Drapery dies were created when "the rock was carved away from the master hub to balance the metal flow during coin striking from the addition of the drapery below the elbow." With Drapery halves are slightly more obtainable in all grades than their No Drapery counterparts, but such coins are still rare in Mint State. Only a handful of Gems are known. The surfaces on this piece are especially attractive with only tiny, shallow abrasions evident with magnification. The mint luster is frosted and races around the surfaces unimpeded by the overlay of golden-gray patina that covers each side. Population: 5 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (12/22).
Ex: Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1895); Clapp Estate, 1942; Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Richard A. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1997), lot 1915; Palakika Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2133.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 572001 Base PCGS# 6232

1852 Half Dollar, MS65
Low Mintage, Originally Toned



- 3746** 1852 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Bold diagonal die lines throughout the field within the eagle's shield confirm the die marriage. A Condition Census example of this low-mintage issue. A scant 77,130 pieces were produced, since the silver content of Seated coins exceeded face value during 1852. So much gold was discovered in California that it reduced the gold to silver ratio, causing silver coinage to be hoarded. This lovely Gem displays peach-gold, rose-red, and blue toning, more prominent around the borders than in the centers. Smooth, lustrous, and well struck with minor mint-made parallel roller marks on the lower obverse. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/22).
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3970; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4535; *Regency Auction XVIII* (Legend, 9/2016), lot 358.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 801794 Base PCGS# 6268

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

(1879) Scott Restrike C.S.A. Half, MS62
Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267



- 3747** (1879) 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267, MS62 PCGS. After the four original Confederate half dollars were struck in 1861, New Orleans Mint Chief Coiner Benjamin Taylor retained the C.S.A. half dollar die. In 1879, he sold it to numismatist Ebenezer Mason, who in turn sold it to leading New York City coin dealer J.W. Scott. Scott promptly accumulated 500 1861-O half dollars, planed off their reverses, and overstruck those reverses with his newly acquired C.S.A. die. The reverses of those coins were somewhat flattened by the one-sided strike. The C.S.A. restrike halves are graded by the Confederate side. The present lot has satiny surfaces with light wheat-gold obverse toning. The strike is sharp except for the tops of CONFEDERATE. We have seen several examples, including the present piece, with a narrow arc of gray toning through the left-side wreath, such as lot 3516 in October 2021 Long Beach Signature. This appears to be a shallow strike-through, as made. Listed on page 431 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 38 in 62, 35 finer (1/23). NGC ID# ERJ5, PCGS# 340402

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1873-CC Seated Liberty Half, MS63
Two-Year Arrows Design



PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1895 Barber Half, PR68
Richly Toned and Deeply Reflective



3748 1873-CC Arrows, Open 3, Large CC, WB-103, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS63 PCGS. The weight of the half dollar, and most other silver denominations, was adjusted in 1873, and the engraver added arrows at the date to signify the change. As a result, the Carson City Mint issued two major subtypes of half dollars in 1873, making this date an important one for type collectors. The mintage for the 1873-CC Arrows type was 214,500 pieces, and the issue is rare in high grade today.

The present coin is a representative of the WB-103 variety, with Arrows at the date and a large mintmark on the reverse. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert list the WB-103 as a High R.7 issue in Mint State grades. This well-detailed Select specimen offers satiny, well-preserved surfaces under shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Population: 6 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (12/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5650; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3567.

PCGS# 572216 Base PCGS# 6344

3749 1895 PR68 NGC. The 880-piece mintage of 1895 proofs is the fourth highest for the Barber half series, and a relatively large number have been certified by NGC and PCGS. This PR68 specimen displays electric-blue and lavender toning around the obverse periphery, and unevenly throughout the reverse. Sharply impressed design features are moderately frosted, and yield good contrast with deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are unimprovable. Census: 12 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (12/22).

NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 6542

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67
CAC-Approved, First-Year Type Issue



3750 1916 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Dakota-Bender. Adolph Weinman's beautiful Walking Liberty design was introduced on the half dollar in 1916 and a small mintage of 608,000 pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint. Fortunately, contemporary collectors saved some high-quality examples for posterity, making the issue more available today than the small production total would suggest. The 1916 becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, however, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with a few subtle hints of sea-green toning. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1917-D Half Dollar, MS65
Reverse Mintmark



3751 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS65 NGC. The 1917-D Reverse Mintmark Walking Liberty half dollar is scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are major rarities. This MS65 coin displays vibrant lavender-gold toning over much of each side. The strike is sharp. Census: 27 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

1919-S Half Dollar, MS65
CAC-Approved Rarity



3752 1919-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1919-S is a better date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, although not quite as rare in high grade as the Denver issue of this year. The 1919-S is scarce in MS65 and notably rare finer, with any CAC coins in this condition being few and far between. The current piece displays a bold strike and satiny mint luster. Much of each side is brilliant or ivory-white, save for wisps of light champagne color. Liberty's branch hand is sharp, while the eagle's trailing leg exhibits the usual softness. Population: 46 in 65 (7 in 65+), 13 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 3 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1921-S Walking Liberty Half, MS63 Series Key



- 3753 1921-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** While both the 1921 and the 1921-D have lower mintages, the 1921-S has long been recognized as the most difficult of these three issues at the Mint State level and, in fact, is generally referred to (a few experts might disagree) as the key to the entire series of Walking Liberty half dollars in higher grades. This satiny, well-preserved example is primarily brilliant save for a hint of golden color about the reverse periphery. The strike is nicely executed if one keeps in mind the normal areas of softness on Liberty's hand and the eagle's leg feathers. A terrific coin for the advanced collector of this popular series.

Ex: Richard Genaitis Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 7976.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1949-S Franklin Half Dollar, MS68 Single-Finest Certified



- 3754 1949-S MS68 NGC.** The 1949 Franklin half dollar claims a relatively small mintage of 3.7 million pieces and the issue is a prime condition rarity in grades above MS67, with or without Full Bell Lines. Most Mint State examples show subdued mint set toning, but series specialist Rick Tomaska notes, "Attractive multi-colored pieces are extremely scarce, and rarely encountered." This magnificent MS68 specimen is the single-finest certified example at either of the leading grading services (1/23). The design elements are well-detailed, though falling just short of Full Bell Lines definition. The virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, under vivid shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific.

NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 6655

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40 B-15, BB-52, Centered Bust



- 3755 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF40 NGC.** Bowers Die State IV. BB-51 and BB-52 are the first two Draped Bust die varieties of any denomination. On BB-51, the bust punch was entered uncentered. On BB-52, the bust punch was entered with better centering. One method to distinguish the two varieties is the location of Liberty's highest curl. It is below the letter B on BB-51, and below the letter E in BB-52. This is a colorful representative that displays lavender-gray, ocean-blue, and golden-brown shades. The surfaces show minimal indications of contact, despite 20 points of wear.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1799 B-4, BB-153 Dollar, AU55
Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse



3756 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The first 9 is high and leans left, and the first and last clouds are greatly enlarged to mask the two extra stars mistakenly punched into the reverse die. This BB-153 Heraldic Eagle dollar was one of the last struck, as seen by the extensive network of die cracks on the lower obverse. Each side is well centered with long dentils that extend into the fields, especially on the reverse. The coin exhibits bright, reflective fields beneath pale tan and light blue toning.

Ex: *Presidential Collection / Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 3782.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Original Gobrecht Dollar, PR53
Judd-60, Die State F



3757 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR53 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State F. This die state is mainly confirmed by the rim nick above the R in DOLLAR; other diagnostics are speculative because of the deep toning. The rim around each side shows several irregularly spaced rim nicks. Otherwise, the surfaces display rich blue-gray patina with iridescent undertones. The fields on each side reveal a few small contact marks, but remarkably few for a coin that has seen seven points of circulation. Mild, even rub over the high points is consistent with the grade. Little reflectivity remains in the fields, but one must remember Gobrecht dollars may be labeled as proofs, but they are not proofs in the traditional sense we understand today. Even in the highest grades, the fields will only show reflectivity that is comparable to what we call a Prooflike today.

NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLARS

1855 Silver Dollar, AU58
Better Low-Mintage Date



3758 1855 AU58 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3. The 1855 is a very scarce date. Only 26,000 pieces were struck for commerce, along with an estimated 60 to 75 proofs. Proofs were struck first, followed by business strikes, all from the same die pair. Proofs and business strikes are distinguished by the sharpness of strike. Osburn-Cushing state "proofs are usually found with strong strikes" while "business strike examples are almost always softly struck. Star centrals are usually weakly defined, sometimes totally flat on the right." The present Borderline Uncirculated example is a business strike with lightly brought up stars. Light peripheral autumn-brown and navy-blue toning visits the borders. The fields exhibit light marks, most apparent northeast of the eagle's neck. Population: 18 in 58 (1 in 58+), 27 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943

1857 Seated Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Reflective and Appealing



3759 1857 MS64 Prooflike NGC. OC-2, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, perfect dies. The 1857 Seated Liberty dollar boasts a limited mintage of 94,000 pieces, although Mint State examples can be located with some patience. While many of the Uncirculated coins known exhibit some field reflectivity, those mirrored enough to warrant a Prooflike designation are rare. NGC lists just 10 Prooflike coins in all grades, and PCGS two; one a single one of those pieces is numerically finer than the present (1/23). This piece displays frosty devices and exceptionally reflective fields, with hints of lilac-gold color. Light, scattered marks are not bothersome. Moderate strike weakness is seen as usual, affecting Liberty's head and foot, the stars, and the eagle's left (facing) talons and wing. Census: 4 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (1/23).
PCGS# 86945

1871-CC Seated Dollar, VF30
Rarest CC Seated Dollar



3760 1871-CC VF30 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4. This important dollar is from the second year of production at the new Carson City Mint, and has the lowest mintage of any Seated dollar from this facility. Just 1,376 coins were produced. Probably a little less than 10% of the original mintage survives today; somewhere around 100 coins. Most are considerably worn and/or damaged. The present Choice VF example is an exception. It displays light to medium gray patination with subtle gold and sky-blue undertones. The surfaces are remarkably clean, revealing just a few minute, inoffensive marks. The design elements are well defined, though the lower parts of the letters BE in LIBERTY are weak. A light toning streak runs vertically through the obverse shield. Population: 10 in 30, 79 finer (12/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6630.
NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1858 Seated Dollar, Toned PR65
Original Toning, Full Strike



3761 1858 PR65 NGC. OC-P1, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. This is the usual variety encountered among 1858 Seated Liberty dollars. A synopsis of this issue is given by Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing on seateddollarvarieties.com:

"1858 is one of the most desirable dates in the Liberty Seated dollar series due to its low mintage, rarity, and its status as a proof-only issue. No mint records have been found, but most estimates put the mintage at around 300 pieces. With this mintage ranking 3rd out of 47 the collector would expect that it would be incredibly rare. However, since all the coins issued were minted for collectors the survival rate is considerably higher than that of dates that were struck for use in commerce."

In recent years we have seen a number of 1858 dollars come on the market, some cleaned, some lightly worn, others toned. Quality ranges widely, as does eye appeal. The hallmark of this piece is two-fold: It is a rarity in Gem condition, and the multicolor toning throughout each side is undeniably original. A razor-sharp strike contributes to the excellent visual appeal. Census: 4 in 65, 4 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

1872 Seated Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Rare With White-On-Black Contrast



- 3762** 1872 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. A Top 30 Variety. Portions of IN GOD WE TRUST are die doubled. Luminous devices rise in full definition above darkly mirrored fields. This white-on-black Seated silver dollar is one of only eight 1872 proofs designated as Deep Cameo by PCGS (1/23). It is an essentially brilliant Gem with outstanding eye appeal. A brief diagonal line, likely as made, provides an identifier and is located on the reverse shield at the lower center of the horizontal stripes. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 97020

TRADE DOLLAR

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Tall CC, Type Two Reverse
Lushly Patinated



- 3763** 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Large CC. The 1876-CC is also known with a Type One Reverse (berry below claw), which in turn can be found with a Large or Small mintmark. Unusually toned in lush shades of cobalt-blue, orange-gold, violet-red, and aquamarine. Sharply struck and refreshingly free from detrimental abrasions. An impressive example of this better issue. The 1876-CC has less than one-third the mintage of its 1875-CC predecessor, and nice Mint State examples are very scarce. Population: 17 in 62 (1 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 5 finer (12/22).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2179.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Popular Branch Mint Key



3764 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. In 1879, greedy miners and railroad magnates conspired to make it cheaper to ship silver from the Comstock Lode to the San Francisco Mint for coinage, rather than depositing the bullion at the nearby Carson City facility. These actions resulted in a severe shortage of bullion at the Nevada coinage factory. Accordingly, the Carson City Mint struck a small mintage of just 756,000 Morgan dollars in 1879, before suspending production on February 26. Some coins were released into circulation over the years, and many of the coins in government storage were probably melted in 1918, when the Pittman Act took effect. The 1879-CC was not as well represented as some other issues in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Today, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded only six numerically finer examples (1/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1884-S Dollar, MS61
Impressive High-Grade Example



3765 1884-S MS61 NGC. Conditional rarity is the hallmark of the 1884-S Morgan dollar — one of the most challenging issue in the entire series in high grades despite a mintage of 3.2 million coins. Most collectors would be delighted to add this Mint State example to their sets. Each side exhibits frosty luster and just a hint of golden color, though the surfaces are largely brilliant. Minimally abraded given the grade.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Famous Condition Rarity



- 3766 1884-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Cajun. The 1884-S Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of 3.2 million pieces. Many of the coins were released into circulation near the time of issue, and the 1894-S is not difficult to locate in circulated grades today. Most of the coins held in government storage were probably melted in 1918, as authorized by the Pittman Act. As might be expected, the 1884-S was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, and the issue is decidedly elusive in Mint State grades today. The present coin is an attractive Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked surfaces show subtle hints of lavender and sea-green toning, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 57 in 63 (6 in 63+), 16 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 3767 1886-O MS64 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces, the 1886-O Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are surprisingly rare. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1889-CC Dollar, Unc Details
Strong Strike Definition



- 3768 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The hair strands over Liberty's ear are impeccably defined and the eagle's breast feathers display a similar degree of sharpness. The rest of the design is as bold around the rims as it is at the centers of this brilliant, unworn 1889-CC Morgan dollar. Although scattered bagmarks appear throughout and the surfaces are somewhat bright, eye appeal vastly exceeds what is normally found for this notoriously challenging issue. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58
Elusive Issue in Mint State



3769 1892-S AU58 NGC. From a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1892-S Morgan dollar can be located in lower circulated grades without too much effort, but the issue becomes scarce at the AU58 grade level, and it is definitely elusive in all Mint State grades. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster and subtle highlights of sea-green and cerulean-blue toning add to the considerable eye appeal. NGC has certified 53 numerically finer examples (1/23).
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58
Toned and Lustrous



3770 1892-S AU58 NGC. The 1892-S is the second rarest circulation-strike Morgan dollar, trailing only the famous key-date 1893-S. The 1892-S receives much less publicity than the 1893-S, although it is nearly as elusive in high grade. Most collectors never acquire a Mint State example, whether due to the scarcity of such pieces or their value, and even high-end AU coins are seldom seen.

This near-Mint example displays dusky russet-gold toning over ample remaining mint luster, with only minor evidence of high point wear apparent. The strike is bold, and eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Famous Condition Rarity
Rarely Seen Finer



3771 1892-S MS63 NGC. The 1892-S Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of 1.2 million pieces, but the issue is an underrated condition rarity in high grade. The coins were delivered in a remarkably consistent pattern, with 100,000 pieces delivered every month throughout the year. Most of the coins were immediately released into circulation, where they circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the American West. While some coins were undoubtedly held back in government storage, most of them were probably melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. The 1892-S is not difficult to locate in circulated grades today, but among circulation-strike Morgan dollars, only the celebrated 1893-S is more elusive in Mint State.

Recognition of the issue's rarity in high grade was slow to materialize. The numismatic community seemed to be largely unaware of the growing scarcity of Mint State examples in the early 20th century. Contemporary auction appearances of the date continually failed to generate strong bidding activity for decades after the coins were struck. As late as April 1917, in Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, a Mint State 1892-S realized only \$1.50. Q. David Bowers, in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* (1993), writes:

"No accolades were given to the issue whenever an Uncirculated coin crossed the auction block in the period extending up to 40 years after it was minted. ... In fact, it was not until comparatively recent years that the rarity of the 1892-S has been recognized; this after the San Francisco Mint dispersals from storage in the 1940s and 1950s apparently yielded no bags of this date, nor were any among the untold millions of Morgan dollars paid out by the Treasury during the 1962-1964 emptying of government vaults."

Outside of series specialists, the elusive nature of Mint State 1892-S Morgan dollars remained hidden until the early 1980s, when scholars like Wayne Miller noted that only about 200 truly Uncirculated examples survived. Even that small total was inflated by AU "sliders" that often appeared in dealer offerings as Mint State examples. It was only when third party grading became popular in the late 1980s that knowledge of the issue's rarity in high grade became widespread. Today, PCGS and NGC combined report only 130 Mint State submissions, undoubtedly including many resubmissions and crossovers (1/23). The vast majority of these coins grade in the MS60 to MS62 range. MS63 coins are decidedly rare, and the population thins out even further in higher grades.

The present coin is an impressive Select example, with sharp definition on all design elements. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, under attractive shades of powder-blue and sea-green toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Morgan dollars. Census: 7 in 63, 13 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Final Carson City Issue



3772 1893-CC MS63 NGC. The Carson City Mint struck a modest mintage of 677,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, before shutting its doors for coinage operations on June 1. Many coins were released into circulation at the time of issue, and almost all the coins held in government storage were paid out over the course of time, without attracting much numismatic interest. Only a single example was offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1893-CC is an elusive issue in high grade. This impressive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with some of the usual softness showing on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked surfaces show subtle highlights of violet and sea-green toning, with vibrant mint luster throughout.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



3773 1893-O MS63 PCGS. The Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act had an immediate effect on production of silver dollars at all active U.S. Mints. A memorably small mintage of just 300,000 pieces was accomplished at the New Orleans facility, with all the coins delivered in January. As might be expected, the 1893-O is a better date in this popular series today, especially in high grade. This impressive Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair above the ear. The lightly marked brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-S Silver Dollar, MS64
 Rarest Business-Strike Morgan Dollar
 Sought-After Series Key



3774 1893-S MS64 NGC. A memorably low production figure of exactly 100,000 pieces is only the start of the 1893-S Morgan dollar's many attractions. Its elusive nature at the Mint State level is certainly another: As of December, 2022, PCGS has certified 38 examples in Mint State, with NGC adding 28 more; the likelihood of duplications in those figures approaches certainty.

Although 10 obverse and five reverse dies were prepared for the issue, all authenticated coins are from a single pair of dies, whose diagnostics are well known. The reasons for the minuscule silver dollar issues of 1893 and the years immediately following are bound together with the bimetallism debate that raged in America (and worldwide) during the last half of the 19th century, as well as with the economic and political environment of the time.

Going back to the debut year for Morgan dollars, 1878, the Bland-Allison Act authorizing the new design required the U.S. Treasury monthly to purchase between \$2 million and \$4 million worth of silver for coinage into Morgan dollars — or Bland dollars, as they were then known. From that time forward, millions of silver dollars — largely unneeded and unheeded outside of the hard-money West — began piling up in Treasury vaults. In 1890 the Sherman Silver Purchase Act superseded the Bland-Allison Act, requiring the purchase of 54 million ounces/year of silver from Western silver miners for coinage into dollars — an amount that approximated total domestic U.S. silver production. This provided an artificial price support for silver, as did the earlier Bland-Allison Act.

The silver purchases were financed by a new issue of federal paper currency called Coin Notes, which the bearers could redeem in their choice of gold or silver. (The intricately engraved first-issue Coin Notes of 1890 are highly prized today.) Many redeemers chose gold, which served to deplete government stores of gold, while the mountains of unwanted silver continued to pile up. This situation, in combination with generally poor economic conditions, led to the so-called Panic of 1893.

The Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890 was finally repealed on Nov. 1, 1893, and silver purchases were much more restricted — in turn leading to much lower Morgan dollar mintages for the next few years. Four mints in the United States turned out an amount slightly less than 30 million silver dollars in 1891 and 1892, while the next two-year period, 1893-94, accounted for 4.55 million silver dollars, or about 15% as much. The 1893-S is foremost among those low-mintage issues and widely considered the most desirable Morgan dollar in Mint State.

The surfaces of this piece are brilliant throughout and show the usual subdued, satiny mint luster this issue is so well known for. The fields are a bit brighter than the devices, with faint die striations that give the coin moderate semireflectivity. The strike is strong throughout. The surfaces are extraordinarily clean, so much so that one has to wonder if this were a common coin would it grade even higher? This is a rare opportunity to acquire this key issue in high grade and with clean, problem-free surfaces.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5326.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



3775 1896-S MS65 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial mintage of 5 million Morgan dollars in 1896, but the issue is much more difficult to locate than that generous production total would suggest, especially in high grade. The number of circulated examples in today's market indicate that a significant portion of the mintage was released into circulation near the time of issue, but most of the coins were probably placed into storage and melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. Most Mint State survivors probably come from the famous Redfield Hoard, which included several hundred relatively nice examples. The Redfield coins were generally well-struck, but showed extensive bag marks, and few specimens graded as high as MS64. The 1896-S is scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements that show some loss of detail on the hair above the ear, due to some die striations that were not completely struck out. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 65 (9 in 65+), 5 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1901 Morgan Dollar, MS63
Notably Rare Any Finer



3776 1901 MS63 PCGS. A vibrantly lustrous, boldly struck example of this condition key, showing near-brilliant surfaces with only the faintest tint of light champagne color. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade with few abrasions apparent. The 1901 Morgan dollar comes from a mintage of more than 6.9 million coins; examples are plentiful in circulated condition but elusive at the Mint State level. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Underrated Semikey



3777 1903-S MS65 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a smallish mintage of 1.2 million Morgan dollars in 1903, with all the coins delivered from June through December. This was the smallest S-mint production total since 1893, and most of the coins were eventually either released into circulation or melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. As might be expected, the 1903-S is a better date in today's market, especially in high grade. The issue is scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive.

This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 65 numerically finer examples (1/23).
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo
7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878
Only 250 Pieces Minted



3778 1878 7TF Rev 1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS. George T. Morgan's eponymous silver dollar design was introduced in 1878. A small number of circulation strikes were produced with the Eight Tailfeathers reverse, plus 500 proofs. By contrast, nearly 10 million coins were struck for commerce with the modified Seven Tailfeathers reverse. However, only 250 of those pieces were manufactured in proof format. This is one. It showcases stark field-device contrast while maintaining beautiful margin toning in shades of cobalt-blue, violet, and golden-orange. Population: 12 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 8 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 2573, PCGS# 87312

1881 Morgan Dollar, PR66+
Beautiful Multicolor Toning



- 3779** 1881 PR66+ NGC. CAC. Vivid multicolor toning engulfs the deeply reflective fields of this high-end Premium Gem proof, complementing frosty, well-struck devices. CAC endorsement is well earned. The 1881 proof Morgan dollar is infrequently offered this fine, and the toning on this piece sets it apart from most of its peers. Census: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 15 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

1888 Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant and Strongly Contrasted



- 3780** 1888 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. Sharply struck, even on the occasionally weak hair over Liberty's ear, with noteworthy field-to-device contrast. The mirrors are deeply reflective, displaying sharply contrasting mint frost over the devices. A few light dabs of gray patina are seen in the reverse fields. Outstanding eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66★), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 87323

1894 Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Low-Mintage Date



- 3781** 1894 PR67 Cameo NGC. The 1894 Morgan dollar is most famous for its low circulation-strike mintage of 110,000 coins — only 10,000 more than the iconic 1893-S. Although not nearly as challenging as its San Francisco counterpart, the issue does prove elusive in upper Mint State grades. That puts pressure on proofs, of which 972 pieces were struck.

This is a marvelous Superb Gem, mostly brilliant with splashes of thin golden color. Liberty's portrait and the eagle are thickly frosted, contrasting dramatically against the mirrorlike fields. A lovely example of this Philadelphia date. Census: 23 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 6 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 87329

1921 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Rare Chapman Proof



- 3782** 1921 Chapman PR63 PCGS. Q. David Bowers relays the following anecdote in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "In 1921, Henry Chapman went to the Mint and had some mirror-surface Proofs struck to his order. This was done clandestinely by or for George T. Morgan, chief engraver, who had a little 'rare coin business' going on the side." Although PCGS reports 47 Chapman proof submissions, it is likely that far fewer actually exist. This Select proof is absolutely razor-sharp with broad, square rims and complete design definition. Golden patina delicately drapes each side. Minor slide marks on Liberty's cheek play a role in limiting the technical grade. Population: 15 in 63, 18 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2579, PCGS# 7342

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3783** 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1921 Peace dollar is a popular type coin, both due to its first-year-of-issue status as well as its high relief design — unseen on later dates in the series. This Premium Gem example is exceptionally well preserved, with frosty, champagne-tinted luster and strong central definition. CAC endorsement further distinguishes it from its peers. CAC: 43 in 66, 2 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Vibrantly Lustrous



- 3784** 1928-S MS65 NGC. The 1928-S is one of the two rarest Peace dollars in Gem and finer grades, rivaled only by the 1925-S. Any example in MS65 is scarce, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare, with only a single such coin each at NGC and PCGS (1/23). The present Gem represents the finest quality typically available for this issue. Vibrant, softly frosted luster illuminates sharp design elements, while wisps of olive-gold toning accent each side. Eye appeal is excellent. No significant abrasions disturb the visual merits. A pleasing Registry-grade coin. Census: 42 in 65, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

PROOF PEACE DOLLAR

1922 Peace Dollar, Mint State Details
High Relief Matte Proof



3785 1922 Matte Finish, High Relief — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc. Details. From the dies of Judd-2019. The top of the E in WE is above the letter W. The base of the S in TRVST is broad. There are four rays below ONE, and the highest of those rays is long, extending far northwest of the letter N. USPatterns.com states “about 20 [1922 high relief matte proofs] are believed to have been struck.” In a recent email from Roger Burdette he explained in more depth the background of these coins:

“This design modification as made by George Morgan strengthened de Francisci’s original 1921 version and allowed the design to be brought up with one blow of a standard toggle press. In early January 1922, this obverse was paired with the normal 1921 reverse, and several thousand trial pieces were struck on a toggle press. Morgan then prepared the high relief reverse for 1922 and that was paired with the 1922 high relief for several strikes on a medal press. It was determined from these that the result on a toggle press would not be better than the failed 1922 / reverse of 1921 tests. ... Morgan then prepared a second 1922 obverse, but in slightly reduced relief and with several awkward revisions. This is a medium relief pattern and was paired with Morgan’s 1922 high relief reverse for several medal press patterns and 3,000 test pieces.”

This is an impressive specimen that exhibits intricate strike detail. The surfaces are moderately subdued but free from distracting hairlines or contact marks. Cream-gray toning is prevalent with glimpses of gunmetal-gray patina across portions of the borders. A rim knock on the reverse at 2:30 provides an identifier. NGC ID# 2828, PCGS# 7383

GOLD DOLLAR

1851 Gold Dollar, MS67
Scarce High-End Type Coin



3786 1851 MS67 NGC. The Type One gold dollar series boasts many readily available dates, including the 1851. However, any Type One coin is scarce at the Superb Gem level, and individual dates are rare in this grade as a rule. The present 1851 gold dollar is one of only three coins in this grade at NGC, with just three finer at the same service (1/23). Sharp motifs complement vibrant, frosty yellow-gold mint luster. The fields and devices are largely pristine, earning the lofty grade and providing exceptional visual appeal. An exemplary type coin. Census: 3 in 67, 3 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1882 Gold Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Well-Contrasted Proof Type Coin



3787 1882 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. While the two proof die varieties of the 1882 gold dollar have similar date placement, JD-1 is distinguished by a partially filled second 8 in the date. Any proof 1882 gold dollar is scarce. Out of the reported mintage of 125 pieces, it is believed that only 50 to 65 pieces survive in all grades, both varieties included. This Gem Ultra Cameo example displays yellow-gold surfaces with mirrored fields and sharp, frosty devices. Contrast is obvious on both sides. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 11 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 97632

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Two and a Half, MS64+ Prooflike
Classic Type, HM-1
Finest at PCGS as Prooflike



3788 1834 MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC. HM-1, R.2. HM-1 is the sole Small Head die variety. John Dannreuther states a small number of proofs (designated as JD-1) were struck from this die pair. This is an impressive near-Gem with glassy fields and luminous devices. The strike is intricate at the borders, though shy of complete on the curls above the ear. A few minor hairlines determine the grade. The eye appeal is exceptional. As of (12/22), PCGS has certified a mere three pieces as Prooflike, one each in the MS62, MS63, and MS64+ grades.
Ex: ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2018), lot 1248; Regency Auction 35 (Legend, 12/2019), lot 570.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 87692 Base PCGS# 7692

1839-C Two and a Half, AU58
HM-1, Repunched Date



3789 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. The 1839-C has a mintage of only 18,140 pieces, yet three die pairs exist. HM-1 can be identified at a glance by the “bridle” vertical die crack through the eagle’s beak, and a bisecting obverse die crack between 2 and 8 o’clock. Another die crack passes vertically through the 3 in the date, which is widely repunched south. Further heavy cracks pass through the 2 in the denomination and the field above the left (facing) wing. This golden-brown and rose-red near-Mint representative exhibits original surfaces and noticeable remaining luster. Moderate field marks on the reverse do not distract.

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1850-O Two and a Half, MS63+
Condition Census Quality
Smooth and Lustrous



3790 1850-O — Obverse Lamination — MS63+ NGC. Variety 4. New Orleans did not strike quarter eagles in 1848 or 1849, but struck 84,000 examples in 1850, perhaps to compensate for a shortage of silver coin. The issue was needed in commerce, and Mint State survivors are rare. Most are in MS60 through MS62 grades. Only a handful of MS63 and MS64 pieces are known. This smooth and lustrous sun-gold example is outstanding from the technical perspective. The strike shows minor incompleteness below Liberty’s ear, and on the central reverse. Small laminations on the obverse rim, at 7 o’clock and 7:30, confirm the NGC designation but have little impact on the coin’s eye appeal. Census: 1 in 63, 1 finer (12/22).

NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1866 Two and a Half, PR65 Cameo
Rare in All Grades



3791 1866 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. Mint records indicate a mintage of 30 proof quarter eagles in 1866, although it is unclear if all were eventually distributed to numismatic channels. John Dannreuther estimates that only 14 to 16 pieces survive, while PCGS provides a more generous estimate of 20 to 22 pieces. Certified population figures would support the PCGS survivorship range, but the rarity of this issue at auction would suggest that Dannreuther's survival estimate is perhaps closer to reality.

This Gem Cameo is tied for the finest Cameo certified, although both services list several Ultra or Deep Cameos finer. Watery fields complement sharp, satiny devices amid rich orange-gold coloration. The surfaces are free of singular marks, with just a few stray hairlines visible under a loupe in the fields. Census: 3 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (7/22).

NGC ID# 287L, PCGS# 87892

1882 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo
Impeccable Preservation, Ex: Eliasberg
Among the Finest Certified



3792 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. The 8s in the date are each centered between denticles, the key attribute to separate 1882 proof quarter eagles from their prooflike circulation strike counterparts, which have each 8 centered above a dentil. John Dannreuther's list of significant examples tops out at PR66 Deep Cameo and PR66 Cameo, indicating this PR67 Cameo may lead the parade. A splash of deep-brown toning above the second S in STATES pedigrees this richly reflective and boldly contrasted Superb Gem Cameo proof to the Eliasberg Collection, and earlier from the Chapman brothers auction of the John G. Mills Collection. This superb patinated proof is one of about a half dozen high-grade pieces that congregate at the top of the Condition Census, each exquisite in its own way. The Dannreuther pedigree for this resplendent proof is included below, when the coin was estimated as Choice Brilliant PR65 in the Eliasberg gold collection appearance. We have located just one subsequent prior to the current listing, also shown below, where it was held in a first-generation PCGS "rattler" holder as PR65. Ex: John G. Mills; John G. Mills Collection (Chapman brothers, 4/1904), lot 600 @ \$4.25; John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Stack's as broker in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg estate; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 231 @ \$6,325 to #50; Renrob (Bob Rose and Ron Iskowitz); The Buxton Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4675, which realized \$38,400.

NGC ID# 2885, PCGS# 87908

1901 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR68
Registry-Grade Ultra Cameo Example



3793 1901 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. A substantial mintage of 223 proof Liberty quarter eagles was struck for collectors in 1901, in addition to the 91,100-piece business-strike production. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 115, 32, 17, and 39 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with a minute die chip on Liberty's forehead and many die lines in the shield that make it possible to differentiate between real proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 130-170 proofs are extant in all grades.

This magnificent PR68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that provide intense Ultra Cameo contrast with the richly frosted devices. This Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proofs in 1902, losing much of the appeal of the older contrasted proofs in the process. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of high technical quality and terrific eye appeal. Census: 7 in 68 Ultra Cameo (2 in 68★), 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 288R, PCGS# 97927

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1910 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Top-Grade CAC Registry Candidate



3794 1910 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Shrike-Bender. The 1910 Indian quarter eagle enjoyed a mintage of 492,000 pieces, but Michael Fuljenz considers the date the fourth-rarest issue of the series in terms of number of examples known. Examples in Premium Gem condition are very rare, as David Akers estimates only 10-15 specimens exist in MS66 or finer.

The present coin is an exceptional Premium Gem with well-struck devices that show just a touch of softness on the lowest headdress feather. The surfaces are an attractive orange-gold and display vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4236.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR64
CAC-Approved Quality



- 3795** 1909 PR64 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. The Philadelphia Mint switched to a Satin finish for proofs in 1909, as sandblast finish used in 1908 was unpopular with contemporary collectors. A relatively modest production of 139 proofs was accomplished, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 48, 18, 12, and 61 pieces. Unfortunately, the Satin finish proofs were no more popular than the sandblast proofs had been, and only 78 examples were listed as sold. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50-60 examples in all grades. This impressive Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 27 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 4 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 289H, PCGS# 7958

1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66
Satin Finish Proof



- 3796** 1910 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.4. Mint records indicate an unusually large mintage of 682 proof Indian quarter eagles was struck in 1910, but the issue is much more elusive than that large production total would suggest. Many researchers have speculated the mintage figure represents some sort of bookkeeping error, but Roger W. Burdette believes the coins were actually struck in response to collector demand. The unprecedented demand occurred because business-strike quarter eagles were not produced until late in the year, and numismatists trying to update their collections believed ordering proofs was their only option. The proofs were struck with what Walter Breen called the Roman Gold, or Satin finish, which was essentially the same as the earlier matte finish, except the coins were not sandblasted. The slightest wear would render the proofs indistinguishable from regular-issue coins, and many impaired proofs are probably masquerading as business strikes today. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90-110 examples in all grades.

This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements in all areas and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Textured matte luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 33 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 16 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959

1911 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67
Satin Finish, Rarely Seen Finer



THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-D Three Dollar, AU Details
Only 1,120 Pieces Struck



3797 1911 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.4. At the request of collectors, the Philadelphia Mint switched back to the sandblast finish for proofs in 1911, the brighter Satin finish of 1909-1910 having proved unpopular. A relatively modest mintage of 191 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished that year, down considerably from the 682-piece mintage of the year before. The proofs were delivered in two batches, with 150 coins delivered on May 20, and another 41 pieces on December 9. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp Definition on all design elements, with fine detail in the headdress and the eagle's feathers. The virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+), 14 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 289K, PCGS# 7960

3798 1854-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. The Dahlonega Mint struck three dollar gold pieces in only one year — 1854 — and just 1,120 coins were produced. This is a coveted issue among Dahlonega gold specialists and a one-year type coin for branch mint collectors. Examples are occasionally available, although AU and better pieces are scarce. This AU-level coin displays strong detail with little wear, showing deep honey-gold and reddish-amber patina across each side. Strike softness around the border dentils is typical of the issue, while the central devices are well defined overall. A collectible example of this sought-after D-mint key.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25M4, PCGS# 7970

1865 Three Dollar, AU55
About 100 Survivors Known
Pale Accents of Green and Rose



3799 1865 AU55 NGC. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth provide the following commentary in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: “The mintage for the 1865 \$3 gold piece dropped to just over 1,000 pieces, making it one of the rarest of the series.” Indeed, only 1,165 coins were struck and merely 80 to 115 are believed to survive, according to Dave Bowers’ and Doug Winter’s 2005 series reference.

This Choice About Uncirculated example was mercifully set aside and saved for posterity. It displays only moderate evidence of brief circulation. Partial semiprooflikeness appears around the devices, which show good detail. Pale accents of green and rose complement minimally abraded yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 13 in 55, 45 finer (12/22).

NGC ID# 25ML, PCGS# 7986

1865 Three Dollar Gold, MS66★
Rare, Low-Mintage Date
Second Finest Known



3800 1865 MS66★ NGC. The elusive 1865 three dollar gold has the lowest mintage figure of any issue in this challenging series struck prior to 1881, with only 1,165 strikes produced for circulation. For that reason alone it has always been a popular coin with collectors, but unlike some later date, low-mintage issues, the 1865 is genuinely rare in all grades. There are perhaps fewer than 100 pieces extant today in all grades, and most survivors are AU at best, with the population of Mint State pieces believed to be in the neighborhood of 12-15 coins.

This is a deceptive coin that at first glance strongly resembles a proof. However, research over the past 30 years or so has made it simple to distinguish between Prooflike circulation strikes from actual proof strikes. In the case of the 1865, business strikes were all struck from a single die pair that show a rust pit out from the juncture of the bottom two curls of Liberty's hair. The low-placed date is another diagnostic. This die pairing was also used to strike Judd-442 to 444 (off-metal strikes).

This extraordinary representative displays nearly perfect, glassy fields that are noticeably striated on the obverse and, although no less reflective on the reverse, lack these rim-to-rim striations. The frosted features stand out in sharp contrast against the mirrored fields and are fully struck in all areas save for slight bluntness on the bow knot at the base of the wreath. One of the nicest and most appealing three dollar gold pieces of any date that we have seen in recent memory. Census: 2 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (12/22).

A Roster Of Significant Examples

1. **MS66+ PCGS.** Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 628, \$57,500; Bob R. Simpson Collection; D.L. Hansen Collection.
2. **MS66★ NGC.** November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 7397, \$41,400. **The present coin.**
3. **MS66 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5388, \$70,500.
4. **MS66 PCGS.** Great Lakes Collection; Hanks & Associates, sold privately as part of the entire collection in 10/2005; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3106, \$82,250.
5. **MS64+ PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
6. **MS64 PCGS CAC.** October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1384, \$29,900; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4110, \$42,300; Big Mo Collection, Part II (Legend, 12/2020), lot 27, \$41,125; Oak Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2022), lot 213, \$52,875.
7. **MS64 PCGS.** John Rowe III, sold privately on 9/23/1966; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 679, \$17,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5387, \$38,188.
8. **MS64 NGC.** Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2734, \$22,000; US, World and Ancient Coinage (Superior, 5/1993), lot 1442, \$19,800.
9. **MS63 PCGS.** March Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3253, \$21,000.
10. **MS62+ PCGS CAC.** William Jacob Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4484, \$19,388; Regency Auction 28 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 9/2018), lot 577, \$23,500. NGC ID# 25ML, PCGS# 7986

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1856 Three Dollar Gold, PR62
Important Pre-1858 Proof Rarity



3801 1856 PR62 PCGS. JD-1, R.7. The mintage of 1856 proof three dollar gold pieces was not recorded, but John Dannreuther estimates only six examples were struck. Certainly only five or six examples can be traced today. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die was altered from an 1854 die with DOLLARS in Small Letters, which were partially effaced and overpunched with the then-current DOLLARS in Large Letters. Traces of the undertype are easily visible with a glass. The 1856 date is positioned noticeably lower within the wreath compared to the 1856 circulation strikes.

Both three dollar gold and proof specialists will vie for this rare example. Reflective proof surface remains at the margins and within protected areas, although the surrounding fields show numerous delicate lines and tiny marks. The central devices are sharply struck and frosted. Census: 1 in 62, 0 finer (6/17). NGC ID# 289U, PCGS# 8019

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1799 Half Eagle, AU50
Large Reverse Stars
Rare BD-8 Variety



3802 1799 Large Reverse Stars, BD-8, R.6, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with reverse terminal due to numerous die cracks and the obverse nearly so due to a single bold vertical crack down the center. This Large Reverse Stars die pair is considered "very rare" by Bass and Dannreuther, who estimate a surviving population of 22 to 30 pieces across all grades. This is a radiant yellow-gold example surfaces that show little actual wear. Adjustment marks feature prominently on the lower reverse, including on the claw with the arrows, which shows weakness in contrast to the boldness of the stars. The obverse exhibits a few hair-thin marks, most apparent through the L in LIBERTY. Ex: 73rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 1273; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3472. PCGS# 519883 Base PCGS# 98081

1804 Capped Bust Right Five Dollar, AU55
Small 8, BD-2, Old Green Holder



3803 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f (late), with a retained cud above TY in LIBERTY and heavy die cracks on each side. John Dannreuther estimates that 70 to 90 examples of the 1804 BD-2 half eagle exist, identified by the Small (or Normal) 8, blunt top on 1, small 4, and the E in STATES centered over the cloud.

The present Choice About Uncirculated example displays partial luster over glowing yellow-gold surfaces. Design definition is strong around the borders and softens only slightly toward the centers. An impressive example of the popular 1804 Capped Bust Right half eagle. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085

1804 Half Eagle, BD-7, MS62
Small 8 Over Large 8
Ex: King Farouk-DiBello-Storck



3804 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. A diagonal die crack above the right shield tip confirms the late die state. A desirable pumpkin-gold representative of the scarce BD-7 variety, which has only 100 to 150 survivors per Dannreuther. The strike is sharp except on the eagle's left (facing) claw and nearby fletchings. Slight obverse rim disruptions at 8 and 9 o'clock are identifiers. We believe this coin can be traced to lot 230 of the Palace Collections of Egypt, which contained four early half eagles: an 1802/1, an 1803/2, an 1804 Small 8, and an 1804 Large 8. Abe Kosoff notes in his reminiscences that lot 230 was purchased by Gaston DiBello, one of the few collectors to venture to Egypt for the King Farouk auction. Mr. Storck may have acquired this coin sometime after the sale from Mr. DiBello. Besides the blundered date, shared with BD-5 and BD-6, BD-7 also has a repunched top to the I in UNITED. Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 230; Gaston DiBello; Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18355.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 519897 Base PCGS# 8086

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, MS61
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars



3805 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e with a lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY. BD-6 is the sole 1806 half eagle variety with a round top 6 in the date. It is also the sole die pairing with a 7x6 obverse star alignment, which crowds the right-side stars. The present piece is an impressive example with smooth butter-gold surfaces. The strike is incomplete on the shield and the right-side reverse dentils, but the rest of the design is bold. Identifying marks are surprisingly absent, though we note a diagonal strike-through on the upper right of the shield. Roller marks on the obverse rim are as issued.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1813 Capped Head Left Five, AU58
New Type, BD-1 Variety



3806 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing. The design of the half eagle was modified to the Capped Head Left motif in 1813, with the obverse stars positioned in a continuous arc above the head, instead of the old 7x6 arrangement. A fairly substantial mintage of 98,428 pieces of the new design was accomplished, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the popular BD-1 variety, with the first S in STATES over the right side of the E in the ribbon. The BD-1 dies were used to strike the bulk of the mintage, and it is the variety seen most often today. The obverse die was used again to strike the BD-2 variety of 1813, but this was the only use of the reverse die. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-1 at 450-650 examples in all grades.

This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are remarkably lightly abraded. Original mint luster remains intact in sheltered areas and the overall presentation is most attractive.

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1826 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS62
Rare Early Five, BD-1
Only Gold CAC Example



3807 1826 BD-1, R.5, MS62 PCGS. Gold CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e. A modest mintage of 18,069 Capped Head half eagles was achieved in 1826, with two die varieties known for the date. Most surviving examples, including the coin offered here, represent the BD-1 variety, with star 13 placed low and a large period in the denomination. Since only three specimens of the BD-2 variety are known, we assume BD-1 coins accounted for the majority of the reported mintage, perhaps 12,500-17,500 pieces. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the hardy reverse had been used previously to strike three varieties in 1820.

The 1826 BD-1 half eagle is a rare issue in today's market, with a surviving population of just 30-35 examples in all grades, according to PCGS CoinFacts. This figure agrees well with estimates made by earlier researchers, like David Akers (30-35 pieces) and Walter Breen (possibly as many as 30 coins), indicating that the population has been stable for some time. Most survivors are in Mint State grades, including the MS66+ PCGS BD-1 coin from the D. Brent Pogue Collection, which realized \$446,500 when it was offered in May, 2016. The record price realized for any 1826 half eagle is \$763,750, brought by the magnificent MS66 PCGS, CAC BD-2 example in lot 5432 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014). Two proof examples are reported. There are two coins in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, including one of the proofs, and the Harry Bass Foundation has an example of both varieties (BD-1 and BD-2). PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 21 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (10/22).

The present coin is a remarkably attractive MS62 example, with sharply detailed design elements and especially vibrant satiny mint luster throughout. Traces of prooflike reflectivity are evident in selected areas and the lightly marked antique-gold surfaces are suggestive of an even higher grade. A few small die lumps are evident in the lower reverse field and the eagle's claws show some effects of lapping, as this was the fourth use of the reverse die. No clashing, die breaks, or planchet adjustment marks are evident and overall eye appeal is terrific. This specimen is the only 1826 half eagle to be awarded a gold CAC sticker (10/22). Population: 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 3 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (10/22).

Ex: Auction: '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 942; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5876, where it brought \$111,625.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

PCGS# 519937 Base PCGS# 8135

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Head Five, MS63 Prooflike
Plain 4, HM-1, Terrific Eye Appeal



3808 1834 Plain 4 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. HM-1, R.3. The first die marriage in the Classic Head half eagle series features a Plain 4 in the date, as well as a Script 8 and repunching on the D in UNITED. Daryl Haynor writes in his recent series reference:

"This pairing is the fourth most common, representing about 10% of the existing population. Along with the HM-3, this marriage produced the most lustrous coins for the date. The early die state production of HM-1 also made the most boldly struck coins for this Philadelphia production."

This example is definitely boldly struck, but it is Prooflike rather than lustrous. Clearly an early impression from the dies, the razor-sharp devices stand out appreciably against the flashy fields. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit small marks of little consequence. Population (all varieties): 1 in 63 Prooflike, 2 finer (1/23).
PCGS# 813158 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Plain 4 Classic Five, MS64 Prooflike
HM-3, Rare With Reflective Fields



3809 1834 Plain 4 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. HM-3, R.2. A magnificent near-Gem that offers olive-green devices and butter-gold fields. The strike is uncommonly sharp for the series, particularly on the stars and shield. The smooth, radiant fields are reflective, unusual for a Classic gold half eagle. A few proofs were struck from HM-3 dies, designated by Dannreuther as JD-1. The present coin is an early die state example without the vertical crack behind Liberty's mouth seen on most examples of the variety. It will undoubtedly be of great interest to the specialist or advanced collector. PCGS has certified just three pieces as Prooflike, respectively graded MS63, MS64, and MS64+ (12/22).
PCGS# 813158 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1842-D Five Dollar, AU53
Scarce Large Date Variety



3810 1842-D Large Date AU53 NGC. Variety 8-G. Dahlonaga gold specialist Doug Winter considers the 1842-D Large Date coin to be the second rarest half eagle from this mint, behind only the famous 1861-D. It is several times scarcer than its Small Date counterpart. Winter estimates a survivorship of only 100 to 125 pieces, while PCGS is slightly less optimistic, estimating that fewer than 100 pieces survive. The issue is especially rare in AU condition, and it is nearly unknown in Mint State.

This piece displays deep butter-gold patina and well-struck design elements, with light, scattered contact marks. Only minor wear is evident. Census: 3 in 53, 9 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 25SY, PCGS# 8211

1852-D Five Dollar Liberty, MS62
Tied for Finest With CAC Approval



3811 1852-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 32-V. Ex: Bender Collection. This is the usual variety seen for the 1852-D half eagle, with the mintmark touching the fletching and the 2 in the date spaced out from the bust truncation. This issue as a date is rare in Uncirculated condition, despite being among the most common Dahlonaga half eagles overall. The present coin displays satiny luster and pleasing honey-gold color, with minimal abrasions in the fields. The border dentils and select stars are weak as usual for this issue, and there is slight softness also seen on the curls around Liberty's brow and on the eagle's talons — all normal characteristics for the 1852-D. Population: 4 in 62, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 0 finer (1/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

1861-C Half Eagle, AU Details
Final Charlotte Mint Issue



- 3812** 1861-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. The Charlotte Mint struck coins for the final time in 1861. This half eagle issue claims a small mintage of 6,879 coins and is perennially popular with Southern gold specialists. Although the present example was cleaned at some point, it maintains uniformly strong detail with minimal blending, though hairlines appear throughout. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*
NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289

1862-S Half Eagle, AU50
Rich Copper-Red Accents
Fewer Than 100 Coins Survive



- 3813** 1862-S AU50 NGC. Three thousand fewer half eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint compared to eagles in 1862 (9,500 coins vs. 12,500 coins). Both issues claim tiny surviving populations of fewer than 100 pieces and are similarly scarce. In the case of the 1862-S five dollar, the average certified representative grades between VF35 and XF40, while the finest known example is a single MS62.

The present AU50 offering is undoubtedly at the upper end of what is available for the 1862-S half eagle. It displays rich copper-red accents and traces of mint luster around the devices. Orange-gold surfaces are lightly worn with a mark under star 3 and another southwest of the mintmark. Census: 4 in 50, 16 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25VR, PCGS# 8293

1890-CC Half Eagle, MS64
Better Carson City Type Coin



3814 1890-CC MS64 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1890-CC half eagle is significantly scarcer than its 1891-CC successor, which has a mintage approximately four times greater. Although the 1890-CC is collectible in AU55 through MS62 grades, it is very scarce in MS63, and rarely encountered in MS64. The present near-Gem exhibits well-struck, olive-green surfaces. Delicate grazes are scattered, but no contact is of individual consequence. From an early die state without the reverse peripheral cracks often seen for the issue. All examples are Variety 1-A, distinguished by a close level mintmark and a bold die line within the lower loop of the B in LIBERTY. Census: 16 in 64, 5 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

1903-S Half Eagle, MS67
Among the Finest Certified



3815 1903-S MS67 NGC. An unremarkable production of more than 1.8 million half eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1903. The 1903-S five is widely collectible through MS63 and even MS64. Examples in Gem and Premium Gem grades are scarce, while Superb Gems of this quality are condition rarities.
Strike definition is virtually complete. Only the first four stars lack radial lines. Frosty luster typical of the S-mint washes over the warm honey-gold surfaces, uninhibited by abrasions or other flaws, certainly none that would merit specific mention. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1896 Liberty Half Eagle, PR64
Outstanding Cameo Example



3816 1896 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck 103 proof Liberty half eagles in 1896, the first time the proof mintage exceeded 100 pieces. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, but two die states are known. This coin represents the earlier state, before the reverse was lapped. The eagle's leg feathers still extend all the way to the leaf below. The date is placed much lower on the proofs than on the business strikes, making it easy to distinguish between true proofs and prooflike regular issues. The 1896 proofs were extremely well-produced and many numismatists believe this year was the best ever for 19th century Cameo quality.

This impressive Choice proof exhibits razor-sharp definition throughout, and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The well-preserved greenish-gold surfaces show only a few minor ticks and hairlines that define the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 28D2, PCGS# 88491

1900 Half Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo
A Turn-of-the-Century Classic



3817 1900 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Despite a sudden surge in the official mintages of proof Liberty half eagles from 99 pieces in 1899 to 230 specimens in 1900, the half eagles are not much more common than their 1899 counterparts, indicating that a fair number were melted as unsold. John Dannreuther estimates survivors number between 120 and 150 examples. This strongly contrasted Gem specimen has wonderful white-on-black contrast and sharp detail throughout. A flaw near star 3 largely accounts for the technical grade, while an apparent strike-through to the left of Liberty's neck supplies a useful pedigree marker for future appearances. Great all-around visual appeal. Census: 5 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 10 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 28D6, PCGS# 98495

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Five Dollar, AU55
Final New Orleans Gold Issue



3818 1909-O AU55 NGC. The mintmark remains clear on this piece despite light wear on each side. Scattered surface chatter accompanies the grade, while pleasing straw-gold color provides warm patina. The 1909-O Indian half eagle is one of the key dates in the series, and it is the rarest in Mint State. The mintage of only 34,200 pieces is also the lowest in the series, stunted by the closure of the New Orleans Mint early in the year. The 1929 is scarcer than the 1909-O overall, due to mass melting in the mid-1930s, but the 1909-O is significantly scarcer in high grade. This is a collectible Choice AU example.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Five Dollar Indian, AU58+
High-End and Original



3819 1909-O AU58+ NGC. The 1909-O is one of the most elusive issues in the Indian half eagle series and the rarest of them in Mint State. It owes its scarcity to a small mintage of 34,200 pieces, cut short by the closure of the New Orleans Mint early in the year. Gold still circulated in the South in 1909, and virtually the entire mintage was released into commercial channels. Today, attractive 1909-O half eagles are particularly elusive, and those with natural patina are all the more challenging to acquire.

This Plus-designated near-Mint coin displays blatantly original, straw-gold surfaces with moderate luster and minimal abrasions. A sharp strike adds to the appeal, while the technical considerations of this coin surpass expectations for the issue.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Half Eagle, AU58
Bold Mintmark



- 3820** 1909-O AU58 NGC. CAC. The 1909-O half eagle was the only Indian design gold coin struck at the New Orleans Mint in the final year of operations at that facility. Production was limited to 34,200 coins and survivors are elusive. This piece has a trace of high-point rub on the devices with scattered surface marks that are expected for the grade. The surfaces display light yellow luster. Overall an appealing example with a bold O mintmark on the reverse. This is an excellent opportunity to remove the issue from a collector's want list and will fit nicely in an otherwise Mint State collection of these iconic 20th century gold coins.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-S Half Eagle, Strong MS64
Conditionally Rare California Issue



- 3821** 1909-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint coined 297,200 half eagles in 1909. However, PCGS CoinFacts ranks the 1909-S five as the fourth rarest in the 24-issue series overall and third rarest in grades of MS60 or better. Indeed, there are only six numerically finer examples at PCGS, plus two more at NGC.
This near-Gem is high-end for the grade. It boasts frosty luster over warm golden-orange surfaces. The headdress and eagle's feathers are razor-sharp, as is the rest of the Pratt sunken-relief design. Ticks are minimal. Population: 21 in 64 (6 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 2 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1915-S Five Dollar Indian, MS62
Seldom Offered Finer



3822 1915-S MS62 PCGS. From a mintage of only 164,000 pieces, the 1915-S Indian half eagle is challenging in any Mint State grade, and coins grading finer than MS62 are out of reach for many collectors. This accessible Uncirculated piece displays a pleasing strike and satiny orange-gold luster, with light abrasions as appropriate for the grade.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1929 Half Eagle, MS64
Few Pieces Known Finer



3823 1929 MS64 NGC. The 1929 marks the end of half eagle production at the United States Mint, and it is a famous melt rarity in the series. Although 662,000 pieces were struck, only a few hundred were eventually released to the public. The remainder of the coins were melted in the mid-1930s under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall executive order. Half eagles served little commercial utility by 1929, and the majority of the coins that were put out from the Mint did not see circulation, making Mint State coins the norm for survivors.

This near-Gem example is well struck and displays satiny straw-gold mint luster, with only light marks on each side. Finer pieces are rare. Census: 71 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 7 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533



EARLY EAGLES

1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved First-Year Type Coin
13 Leaves, BD-1 Variety
Seldom Seen Finer



3824 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. Stars 9, 8, and 7 show a wispy connecting die crack, but it has not progressed further, and the reverse shows no signs of cracks in this early state. Simply stunning high quality is abundantly displayed on this 1795 eagle. Certified MS63 by PCGS, housed in a green label holder, and with the CAC green approval sticker. The generous luster visible throughout both sides complements the prevailing bright yellow-gold color, which mellows to deeper amber-gold on the peripheral characters and some of the device high points. Traces of prooflike reflectivity are evident in the fields. This example has lofty aesthetic and technical appeal. A few faint planchet adjustment marks are limited to the dentils at the upper-reverse rim, as though extra effort was being made on the part of the unknown Mint planchet adjuster to keep from marring the exceptional appearance of this piece. We are not suggesting that this coin is any kind of specimen strike, but the faintness and judicious placement of the planchet adjustment marks might indicate that the Mint personnel in 1795 were well aware of the importance of these first and largest-denomination gold coins.

The 1795 Capped Bust Right eagle was a favorite of collectors from the earliest days of the hobby, but the study of die varieties only developed later. Probably the first serious work on the subject was done by the team of Philadelphia coin dealer John W. Haseltine and prominent collector John Colvin Randall in the late 1870s. By the time Randall sold his collection in 1885, he had identified all four varieties of the 1795 Capped Bust Right eagle with the 13 Leaves reverse that we know about today. Students of the series, like Waldo Newcomer and Edgar Adams, expanded on Randall's work to form an extensive body of knowledge about die varieties of early U.S. gold coins. In more recent times, Dallas collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. carried this work even further, making copious notes on the various die states of the different varieties and even identifying some new die combinations. John Dannreuther codified and published all this information in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, the standard reference for the series today.

Five die varieties are known for the 1795 Capped Bust Right eagle, identified by BD numbers in Dannreuther's book. The present coin is an example of the BD-1 die marriage, one of four pairings for 1795 that fit into the 1795 Stars 10x5, Small Eagle reverse, 13 Leaves category. The three other die combinations in this category are the BD-2, BD-4, and BD-5, and the outlier is, of course, the very rare BD-3, 9 Leaves variety. The BD-1 die marriage is attributed by the distinctive obverse, not shared among any other eagle varieties of the year. The date is the most closely spaced of the three obverse dies known for 1795, showing the tip of the 1 close to the curl and the flag of the 5 overlapping the lower bust. A star point virtually touches the Y of LIBERTY, and the five right-side stars are quite cramped (the 10 left-side stars are scarcely more roomy, for that matter). The reverse die, which is shared with the BD-2 variety, shows a lower palm leaf touching the U(NITED). Die evidence suggests the BD-1 was the first variety struck, with deliveries commencing on September 22, 1795.

Among these four 13 Leaves varieties, the BD-1 die variety is rated High R.3, the most (forgive the expression) "common" without regard to condition. The Bass-Dannreuther early gold reference estimates that 225 to 325 examples of this variety survive in all grades, compared to the far-smaller survival numbers for the BD-2 (High R.4, 90-110 survivors), BD-4 (R.5, 60-80 survivors), and the BD-5 (R.5, 35-45 survivors). This makes the BD-1 variety the eagerly pursued target for legions of collectors who seek top-notch examples such as this for purposes of type collecting. For all 1795 13 Leaves varieties (the majority of them undoubtedly the BD-1), PCGS reports 10 examples in MS63 (including one MS63+) with only seven finer, while NGC data shows two MS63 specimens, with four finer (12/22). CAC has only endorsed three in MS63 with three higher.

An MS63 PCGS-CAC example of the BD-1 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5895, sold for \$282,000. The same piece in our Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3055, brought \$322,000. An MS63 PCGS-CAC example of the BD-1 in Stack's Bowers' offering of the Minot Collection (5/2008), lot 4291, realized \$402,500. Bidders may have to wait for years to acquire an example of this popular and important type coin in finer grades than the present piece.

Ex: *New Orleans Collection*; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5371.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551

1796 Draped Bust Eagle, AU53
BD-1, Sole Variety for the Year
Reported Mintage of 4,146 Coins



3825 1796 BD-1, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A wandering internal die crack originates below E in LIBERTY heads south across the cap, mingling with the hair behind the ear before emerging across the lower hair strands and shoulder drapery, coming to a halt at the bust truncation above 9 in the date. Aside from some brief die clashing across the upper wreath, the reverse shows no obvious defects or impending failures other than circulation wear. Mintages dated 1796 require some scrutiny since the Mint paid little attention to the calendar or which dies were placed into service as long as they were usable, regardless of denomination. Thus, the 1796 eagle mintage reported as 4,146 pieces likely included 1795-dated eagles, and some 1796 eagles were probably struck in 1797. Survivorship study suggests a somewhat lower mintage than stated, with fewer than 175 or so pieces known in all grades combined.

As a date, the 1796 eagle is clearly much scarcer than 1795-dated ten dollar coins. A single die pair accomplished the entire 1796 mintage. The design is altogether more balanced and pleasing than the surrounding dates, with its 16 stars evenly distributed eight left, eight right. The 1795 eagles display ten stars left, five right, while 1797 eagles awkwardly show 12 stars left, four right.

This impressive example was once prooflike, with substantial reflectivity that remains among the legends and throughout the margins on each side. Bold eye appeal is undeniable, and only the highest points show moderate wear. Reddish-gold accents are plentiful throughout the original orange-gold surfaces. Rims and dentils are unblemished and sharply struck around each side. We expect strong competition when this attractive 1796 ten dollar gold piece is called.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554



1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS60
Elusive Early Gold Issue, BD-1
Rarely Seen in Mint State
Last Small Eagle Ten



3826 1797 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.5, MS60 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a heavy die crack from the obverse rim at 4:30, toward Liberty's throat, and some light clash marks in the wreath, below TES. There is only one Small Eagle 1797 ten dollar variety, classified as BD-1 in the standard series reference. Mint records indicate a small mintage of 3,615 examples were struck in 1797, before the Mint switched to the Heraldic Eagle reverse partway through the year. It is likely that some of those coins were actually dated 1796, however. Three more varieties are known for the date, with the Heraldic Eagle motif on the reverse. The BD-1 is an elusive variety, with PCGS CoinFacts estimating only 50 to 60 examples are extant in all grades. Most of these are in XF or AU grades, and any Mint State coin is an extremely rare offering. PCGS has encapsulated only four Uncirculated pieces, including the presently offered MS60 example, two MS61 coins, and a single MS62 specimen; NGC shows eight submissions in Mint State, although there are likely resubmissions reflected, as well (12/22). The sole finest, an MS63 NGC coin, realized \$448,500 in a Goldberg sale in 2007.

The 1797 Small Eagle ten shows the only appearance of this obverse die, although the reverse was also employed for the sole 1796 variety (BD-1). Die state evidence reveals that some of the 1796-dated pieces were actually struck after the 1797 coins, leading to the conclusion that there must have been a remarriage of the 1796 dies after the 1797 pieces were struck. If the remarriage occurred in 1797, it would mean that the reported Small Eagle ten mintage of that year (3,615 pieces) is a little high, as some of these coins would have been dated 1796. There are too few examples of each variety known to definitively say whether or not there was also a remarriage of the 1797 dies after the final 1796-dated pieces were struck, although such is unlikely. Logic dictates that the 1796 remarriage possibly occurred because the 1797 obverse die failed. The low survival rate of the 1797 issue would seem to substantiate this theory.

The present coin is in a late state of the obverse die, with the telltale crack extending toward the bust from the rim at 4:30. Both sides exhibit luminous, original orange-gold and honey surfaces, with semiprooflike mirroring in the protected recesses. We find no singularly detracting abrasions, and instead note only light chatter in the fields and on the high points of the devices that limits the grade. The extreme centers, as well as some of the peripheral stars, are a trifle soft, as struck, but the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the issue and grade. This is only the eighth time we have offered a Mint State example at auction in the past two decades, and some of those citations represent the same coins. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Housed in a green label holder. This coin is tied with one other example for fifth place in the PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census.

Ex: The New Orleans Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5377, realized \$211,500.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

PCGS# 45716 Base PCGS# 8555

1797 BD-4 Ten Dollar, MS62
Lustrous Heraldic Eagle Example
Possible Condition Census Quality



3827 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, with the usual radial cracks through C and R in AMERICA. Ten dollar gold coins bearing the 1797 date were struck with both Small (BD-1) and Large Eagle (BD-2 through BD-4) reverses. The Small Eagle variety is the scarcer type by a wide margin, but the Large Eagle coins still prove challenging. John Dannreuther estimates that only 210 to 260 examples exist in all, including BD-2, BD-3, and BD-4 representatives.

The BD-4 die marriage shares an obverse with its Large Eagle counterparts. The distinguishing feature is found on the reverse, where BD-4 shows the two upper right arrowheads floating. The obverse is in a later die state than found on BD-2. That variety was struck after the 1798/7 eagles with which it shares a reverse. And so, by definition, this BD-4 variant must have been struck later, confirming a production date within the year 1798. About 90 to 110 pieces are thought to exist from a mintage of 3,500 to 5,000 coins, according to Dannreuther's *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* (2006).

Design definition on the present example is razor-sharp everywhere except the lower obverse border, where faint adjustment marks appear. Golden-yellow surfaces exhibit considerable original mint luster that illuminates each side. The reverse is particularly attractive and could even merit a higher grade. Overall eye appeal and quality are the hallmarks of this piece as evidenced by the vibrancy of its original surfaces.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, AU53
Scarce 9x4 Stars Arrangement
Popular Guide Book Overdate



3828 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Two varieties exist for the 1798 ten dollar gold piece. Both feature the 8/7 overdate, but they are easily distinguished by the star arrangement. BD-1 has nine stars left and only four stars right, while BD-2 has a more even distribution of seven stars left and six stars right. Although the *Guide Book* reports mintages of 900 pieces for the 9x4 Stars variety and 842 coins for the 7x6 Stars variant. However, actual mintages for each type are actually uncertain. Writing in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther proposes that 1,200 to 1,600 examples of BD-1 were manufactured compared to 300 to 842 examples of BD-2. He explains that both 1798/7 varieties were struck before the final 1797 issues (BD-3 and BD-4), and that those coins would have been included in the production figures:

“Thus, we have two 1797 varieties seemingly included with the reported coins struck and delivered in 1798. Trying to figure out the mintages for the *dates* is quite difficult; determining how many were struck for each variety requires a great deal more guesswork, thus the wide variances in some of the low versus high estimates.”

Regardless of exactly how many coins were struck, probably only 80 to 100 representatives of this BD-1 die pair survive, plus 20 to 30 examples of the BD-2 marriage, making any example of the 1798/7 ten dollar gold piece scarce and highly desirable. This lightly circulated offering is in a middle die state with a crack through L(BERTY) to the bust. Minor high-point friction manifests as areas of deeper orange amid the luminous yellow-gold surfaces. This lot presents a great opportunity to acquire the rarest date, Large Eagle ten dollar coin. Population: 4 in 53, 18 finer (12/22).

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560

1798/7 Eagle, BD-2, AU58
 Rare and Famous 7x6 Stars Variety
 Only 20 to 30 Pieces Believed Known, Ex: Norweb



3829 1798/7 7x6 Stars, BD-2, Low R.6, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The entirety of the 1798-dated eagle coinage was accomplished with two leftover 1797 obverse dies (overdated 1798/7) paired to a common reverse which was also employed for the 1797 BD-3 issue. Per die state evidence, both 1798/7 overdates were struck prior to the 1797 BD-3 variety, which leads to the conclusion that some of the production of 1798 was actually dated 1797. Traditionally, the mintage figures for the two 1798/7 varieties have been, as suggested by delivery receipts, 900 coins for BD-1 and 842 coins for BD-2, but this may not be perfectly accurate. Writing in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther states:

“... we have two 1797 varieties seemingly included with the reported coins struck and delivered in 1798. Trying to figure out the mintages for the dates is quite difficult; determining how many were struck for each variety requires a great deal more guesswork ...”

Dannreuther suggests the mintage of BD-1 is more likely in the 1,200 to 1,600-coin range, and that that of BD-2 is considerably lower, likely in the 300 to 842-coin range. Thus, the remainder of the 7,974 eagles reflected in the Mint Director's annual report for 1798, communicated to Congress on January 31, 1799, were evidently coined with 1797-dated dies, and likely comprise at least the majority of the BD-3 and BD-4 varieties of that issue.

The 1798/7 BD-2 variety has long been regarded as a famous and extremely desirable rarity, even in the context of Draped Bust eagles. The cataloger of the Norweb catalog stated:

“This variety is a classic rarity and indeed is the most elusive major variety among early eagles. David Akers located only 23 auction appearances over a long span of years, a figure which undoubtedly includes duplicate offerings of the same coin. Walter Breen suggests that just 14 or 15 specimens exist.”

Dannreuther reasons that “14 or 15 specimens” is slightly exaggerated and offers the more realistic calculation that the true number of known survivors is likely in the 20 to 30-coin range — still a paltry number. Nonetheless, the frequency of auction appearances is undeniably low, and contributes to the consensus that this issue is, per Dannreuther's terminology, “quite rare and immensely popular.”

The certified population figures include just twelve coins at PCGS and three others at NGC. Of those, the present piece is one of only four examples in AU58 (all PCGS coins), with a combined PCGS and NGC total of five Mint State coins finer (12/22). This example is in a very early stage of the later die state; the crack from the rim through the upright of the E in LIBERTY is present and there is a small break in the cap, but none of the other die cracks listed in the Bass-Dannreuther reference are discernable. Areas of semiprooflike mirroring dominate the recesses amid pleasant green-gold patina that yields pale honey-gold overtones on the high points of the devices. The strike is bold, with no evidence of adjustment marks or detracting post-mint abrasions — we note just light friction in the fields and on the highest points of the motifs that precludes a Mint State designation.

The exceptional quality of this coin in comparison to other examples of the variety has long been recognized. The cataloger of the 1954 Davis-Graves catalog considered it “one of the finest known of this Excessively rare variety,” and the 1988 Norweb catalog heralded it as “A very sharp and attractive example with traces of prooflike surface ...” This coin has been off the market for more than seven years. It may be another decade before a coin of comparable quality is made available, which fully emphasizes the great importance of the current offering. Housed in a green label holder. This coin is tied with one other example for the number 5 spot in the PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 910, which realized \$850.00; Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2138; The New Orleans Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5384, realized \$329,000.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

PCGS# 45721 Base PCGS# 8561

1799 Ten Dollar, AU55
Small Obverse Stars
Better BD-6 Variety



- 3830** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-6, R.5, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b. Although early gold type collectors are drawn toward the 1799, most examples are either the Small Obverse Stars variety BD-7 or the Large Obverse Stars variety BD-10. The remaining eight die pairings are very scarce to rare. Dannreuther estimates only 35 to 45 survivors for BD-6, though the supply of BD-7 1799 tens allows the advanced variety collector to acquire BD-6 at a reasonable cost. All examples exhibit a bold radial die crack through two points of obverse star 8, and a die crack on the reverse between the base and right pendant of the T in UNITED. The present coin shows softness on obverse star 12, opposite the right wingtip, but the remainder of the coin is well struck and well defined. The olive-green surfaces are void of noticeable abrasions.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 45729 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 Ten Dollar, MS62
Small Obverse Stars, BD-7
Excellent 18th Century Type Coin



- 3831** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d. This is the late die state, with a short, irregular die crack between star 12 and the rim. A pair of overhanging rim cuds perches above stars 7 and 8. Harry Bass called the date irregular, with 1 and 7 leaning far to the right, especially the 7. A network of die cracks connects the obverse stars and run through LIBERTY. This is a frosty Mint State example, with lustrous honey-gold color and pale lilac overtones. The stars and central motifs are crisply defined. We note the reverse is especially attractive and vibrant for this BD-7 variety, with the reverse seen in its second use and in its late die state. The small marks that define the grade are unobtrusive and few in number. Eye appeal easily exceeds the coin's numeric grade.
From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 BD-10 Ten Dollar, AU55
Large Obverse Stars



- 3832** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, perfect dies. A honey-gold Heraldic Eagle type coin that boasts a sharp strike and exemplary surfaces for the designated grade. Luster dominates the motifs and borders, and wear is limited to a hint of rub on Liberty's shoulder and cap, and the eagle's breast feathers. Minor rotation strike doubling is evident on LIBERTY, the date, and the final obverse star. Only two 1799 ten dollar die marriages have large obverse stars, and since BD-9 is rare to very rare, BD-10 is the sole collectible die pair for the *Guide Book* entry.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1799 BD-10 Eagle, AU58
Large Obverse Stars Type Coin
Substantial Luster Remains



- 3833** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Perfect dies, as usual. The 1799 BD-10 eagle is one of the most available early tens after the 1801 BD-2. About 300 to 400 examples are thought to exist. This is one of two Large Obverse Stars varieties for the year, sharing a head die with the BD-9 marriage. The reverse, however, shows the leaf tip touching the lower right serif of the I in AMERICA.
Barely a trace of friction appears on either side of this borderline-Uncirculated type coin. Although the obverse stars are slightly soft, the rest of the design is bold, including the portrait and eagle. Substantial remaining mint frost glows from the yellow-gold surfaces.
From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1799 BD-10 Ten Dollar, Satiny MS62
Large Obverse Stars
Challenging in Mint State



- 3834** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, the usual die state, before a radial crack develops through star 6 on the obverse. Although BD-10 is available by early ten dollar standards, the variety is scarce in Mint State, and it is rare finer than the present coin. This piece displays bright butter-gold luster and satiny fields, with impressively well-struck design elements both in the centers and around the borders. Liberty's chin and the obverse field display slender marks that are consistent with the grade. The reverse is surprisingly unabraded save for a horizontal line atop the E in STATES, and blending on the reverse rim at 12 o'clock.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1800 BD-1 Eagle, MS61
Seldom Seen With CAC Approval



- 3835** 1800 BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. This usual die state features a crack through LIBERTY and clashed dentils above STAT. Only one set of dies struck all of the eagles bearing this date. Although the mintage was officially reported as 5,999 coins for the year, the actual production may have been as high as 12,500 pieces according to John Dannreuther, who suggests 200 to 300 examples exist.
Each side of this early eagle displays attractive reddish-gold color that is enhanced by glowing luster around the devices. Liberty's portrait and the eagle's breast feathers are razor-sharp, and detail only softens marginally around the rims. But the most significant factor regarding the aesthetics of the coin is the undeniable originality of its surfaces. A connoisseur's delight! (PCGS# 45732)
From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS61
Well Struck, Ample Luster



3836 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." The usually encountered die state with eight parallel vertical raised lines in Liberty's cap. At first glance, the lines appear to be clash marks from the shield, but they do not correspond to the shield design. Instead, the lines likely represent damage to the reverse die, similar to the 1804 "Spiked Chin" half cent. Perhaps, a bolt was struck into the reverse die during its service coining the 1801 BD-2.

The honey-gold surfaces are well struck and show substantial luster with only minimal signs of contact. The present Mint State example is an outstanding candidate for an early gold type set.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1803 Ten Dollar Gold, AU50
Rare BD-1 Variety, Small Stars Reverse



3837 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Remarkably, all six 1803 ten dollar varieties employ the same obverse die, with BD-1 struck from that resilient die in its most-perfect state. Although the reverse die was also new and perfect, it quickly failed. Accordingly, the BD-1 variety is scarce, with perhaps 30 to 40 BD-1 examples that survive in all grades according to John Dannreuther. This is a high-quality, CAC-endorsed About Uncirculated example, with smooth and attractive surfaces that deliver great eye appeal for the grade. Minimally abraded, sharply struck devices and pleasing fields display apricot-gold color that deepens to orange-gold at the margins, illuminated by traces of the original mint luster. The coin remains housed in its old green label PCGS holder.
From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.
PCGS# 45735 Base PCGS# 8565

1803 BD-5 Ten Dollar, AU50 The Dunham Coin



3838 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Dunham. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b. Two Large Star reverses exist for the 1803 eagle, one with a mysterious, small Extra Star in the last cloud (seen weakly struck on this coin), which helps identify the BD-5 die pair.

This is a pleasing example of the scarce, 14th star variety, seldom seen in AU condition, with a generous amount of remaining mint luster enlivening the medium-gold surfaces and olive overtones. Remarkably, it is the William Forrester Dunham coin, offered for sale in the well-known 1941 B. Max Mehl mail bid sale, and later appearing in a January 7, 2008 Stack's sale as lot 1008.

In our opinion, the "hidden star" on the last cloud is not the most interesting feature in that area of this particular coin. Rather, the more fascinating mark is a small D counterstamp — struck twice — on the cloud in proximity to the hidden, 14th star.

A much more prestigious coin — the iconic Dexter 1804 dollar — has a similar D punched on the next-to-last cloud on its reverse. It is important to note that William Dunham owned the same famous 1804 dollar from 1903 through 1939.

We believe the D on this 1803 eagle is Dunham's self-applied pedigree mark, likely from the same punch used to stamp the 1804 dollar. Dunham apparently used the punch in unobtrusive locations to signify his ownership of several of the better coins in his vast collection.

This 1803 ten dollar piece goes a long way to settling the decades-old discussion about the significance of the D on the 1804 dollar, and whether it stood for Dexter or was placed there for some other reason. As evidenced by the present example, it is most likely the mark of William Forester Dunham. This is a true artifact of American numismatic history. Once sold, this unique coin cannot be replaced at any cost. Please bid accordingly.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5768, where it brought \$18,800.

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1803 Large Reverse Stars Eagle, MS61
 'Extra Star' on Cloud Variety, BD-5



3839 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/a. The obverse die, now in its fifth appearance (of six) is cracked through LIBERTY. The reverse die shows no cracks on this early die state of the BD-5 die combination. This die combination was known to early students of the series, but none had noticed the extra star on the rightmost cloud. Harry W. Bass, Jr. made that discovery in May 1966, earning congratulations from Walter Breen.

That curious feature contributes to the variety's popularity with collectors. John Dannreuther estimates that only 90 to 110 examples exist in all grades, and they are certainly rare in Mint State. The 14th reverse star is faint but clear on this MS61 representative. The BD-5 is the only collectible 1803 eagle with the Large Stars reverse as 1803 BD-6, having a different Large Stars reverse is an important rarity with a population of less than 10 coins. We know from die states that the BD-6 was struck after the 1804 Crosslet 4 eagles, and it is likely that these 1803 BD-5 eagles were also struck in 1804.

Abundant luster shines on warm yellow-gold surfaces. This example is well struck. Faint mint-made striations appear diagonally across the central obverse and near the date. Overall, an extremely eye-appealing, uncirculated example of this better-date early eagle. Population: 3 in 61, 18 finer (12/22).

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS61
Crosslet 4, BD-1 Variety
One of the Original Circulation Strikes



3840 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The year 1804 is a magical date in many U.S. series, both in silver and gold. It is especially important among the early gold issues, where it represents the final early ten dollar gold coins struck for circulation. The ten dollar denomination would not resume until 1838, when the Liberty Head eagle made its debut. The 1804 Crosslet 4 eagle is a low-mintage issue with an estimated 90 to 120 pieces known. Mint State coins are rare, with a combined population of 12 to 16 pieces, most of which exist in the MS60 to MS63 range. This elusive date comes from a reported mintage of 3,757 pieces, although that number is suspected to include many 1803-dated coins. The 1804 Crosslet 4 coins comprise the sole original striking of 1804 eagles. The issue's distant cousin — the celebrated Plain 4 coins (BD-2) — are proof restrikes or die trials struck in 1834-35, ostensibly for distribution to leaders of Southeast Asia including the King of Siam. In addition to the obvious Crosslet 4 vs. Plain 4 date numeral difference, the reverses are notably dissimilar: Original strikes employ the Large Reverse Stars die carried over from the extremely rare 1803 BD-6 eagles, while the restrikes employ an unused 1806 half dollar reverse die.

The present coin is a smoothly attractive and partially reflective original Crosslet 4 example, brightly lustrous throughout both sides. The strike details are fairly typical for the issue, showing softly defined facial features and slight bluntness at the eagle's right (facing) wing junction. The hair curls, however, are more well defined than normally seen, and the eagle's breast feathers are almost fully articulated. Some subtle die bulges in the obverse fields offer further confirmation of the late die state, with die cracks visible on both the obverse and the reverse. There are a few clusters of light, Mint-made adjustment marks on the reverse, one group on the central clouds and stars, while additional faint marks are seen on the eagle's right wing and diagonally across the shield. Both sides display vibrant luster and lovely reddish accents, making this example a fitting capstone to any fine early eagle collection. Population: 8 in 61, 7 finer (12/22).

From The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles.

NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839 Liberty Head Ten Dollar, AU58
Small Letters, Head of 1840



3841 1839 Small Letters, Head of 1840, AU58 NGC. Two different hub types were used for Liberty eagles in 1839. The more plentiful of the two uses the design from 1838, a curved bust truncation and hair draping low over Liberty's ear. The 1839 Head of 1840 issue, offered here, uses the Liberty Head motif employed for the remainder of the series. This later variant is scarcer than the Head of 1838 coin, with only 50 to 60 pieces believed known in all grades, per the PCGS estimate. In our experience, this survival estimate is likely accurate.

The present coin displays yellow-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and boldly struck design elements. Light, scattered abrasions and the slightest of high-point friction prevent Mint State classification. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 6 in 58, 1 finer (12/22).
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 262F, PCGS# 8580

1861-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Rare Issue



3842 1861-S AU55 NGC. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth explain in their *Gold Encyclopedia*: "The 1861-S issue is one tough eagle that is at least twice as rare as the 1860-O eagle, which shares an almost identical mintage." Dave Bowers estimates only 70 to 90 survivors. The mintage is only 15,500 pieces, about 2% of the 1861-S double eagle production of 768,000 pieces. While those in XF or lower are collectible, examples in this grade are seldom offered. The present Choice AU eagle shows frosty luster around the devices, illuminating lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces with blushes of reddish color on each side. Liberty and the eagle are well-defined, while the the star radials can be difficult to fully make out. Census: 22 in 55, 16 finer (12/22).

NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634

1864 Ten Dollar, AU50
Civil War Rarity



3843 1864 AU50 NGC. The 1864 is a rare issue with a mintage of only 50 proofs and 3,530 commercial pieces. Few could afford to set aside examples during the Civil War, and PCGS estimates only 40 to 60 survivors. NGC has certified only 28 pieces in all grades. Nonetheless, it is more available than the rare 1864-S ten, and is thus a target for those who collect by date instead of issue. The present orange-gold Choice XF example displays light wear and scattered surface chatter, particularly in the left obverse field. The design elements are well defined. NGC ID# 264D, PCGS# 8639

1870-CC Ten Dollar, XF40 Details
Key Carson City Issue



3844 1870-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details. Variety 1-B. Rusty Goe calls the 19-piece set of Carson City tens “... a very challenging series to collect, and one that is extremely rewarding to complete.” The 1870-CC is the first year of issue for this fabled Western mint, giving the issue a sense of appeal lacking from other less-storied mints. Only 5,908 tens were minted, and of that already small number it is estimated (by Rusty) that a mere 60 to 75 pieces are extant in all grades. This coin is finely hairlined, and for that reason there is no remaining luster. However, there are no obvious abrasions on either side. Peripheral details are well-defined, but a touch of softness can be seen in the centers. This is an excellent opportunity for the dedicated Carson City collector to acquire this seldom-seen first year of issue. NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1874-CC Ten Dollar, XF45
Elusive Old West Issue



3845 1874-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1874-CC is the most collectible Carson City ten dollar issue from the 1870s. Nonetheless, it is rare. None are known in grades above MS62. The mintage of 16,767 pieces is only about 10% of the 1874-CC double eagle production. The present 1874-CC ten has pleasing definition and original olive-gold color. The fields display scattered minor marks. Population: 41 in 45 (1 in 45+), 41 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1882-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Strong Definition, Still Lustrous



3846 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Every known example of the 1882-CC ten dollar gold piece exhibits the tops of misplaced date digits in the dentils below the 8s, and a die line between the left edge of the shield and the vertical. This Choice AU example is no exception. One of only 6,764 examples struck, it showcases substantial remaining mint luster, particularly around the peripheral design elements. Definition is notably strong at the centers with barely a trace of friction noted. Scattered marks are generally show and undistracting. Population: 32 in 55, 25 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

1882-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Better Carson City Issue



3847 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The 1882-CC has a mintage of only 6,764 pieces, and is scarcer in better grades than the Carson City ten dollar issues from the 1890s. It is also rarer than the 1882-CC double eagle, which has nearly six times the mintage and a correspondingly higher number of survivors. The 1882-CC also compares favorably with its Philadelphia counterpart, which has a mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces. The present 1882-CC ten offers consistent almond-gold color. Luster illuminates the motifs and margins. Small marks are scattered, but none merit singular mention. Population: 32 in 55, 25 finer. CAC: 11 in 55, 12 finer (12/22).
NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

1882-O Ten Dollar, MS61
Condition Census Example



3848 1882-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. The 1882-O is the most available of the low-mintage trio of New Orleans eagles made between 1880 and 1882. It has become relatively available in circulated grades from hoards that have been uncovered in Europe. Uncirculated examples remain rare with around a dozen known; mostly in the MS60 to MS61 range.

This former Jacobson coin is listed in the Condition Census for this date in Doug Winter's recent book on New Orleans gold. It is well-struck and beautifully toned in shades of deep orange-red, with glints of hazel-silver near the rims and on the high points.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3106; Harvey Jacobson Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3311; Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3335.
NGC ID# 2664, PCGS# 8697

1890-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, MS62
Finest Collectible Grade



3849 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Most Carson City specialists and ten dollar gold collectors will have to settle for an MS61 or at best a comparable MS62 example of the 1890-CC eagle. Finer representatives are major condition rarities. This is a gorgeous rose and green-gold CC ten with lively mint luster and a hint of semiprooflikeness in the obverse fields. The stars and wing feathers are pinpoint-sharp. From a mintage of 17,500 coins. Population: 74 in 62 (7 in 62+), 12 finer (12/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 5424.
NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

1890-CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces
Rare Any Finer



3850 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. With a mintage of 17,500 coins, there is little surprise in finding that a single die marriage was used to strike the 1890-CC ten dollar. All known examples show die doubling north on IN GOD WE TRUST. This particular example also exhibits the sometimes-present die line below the A in STATES. Examples of this Carson City issue are collectible in lower grades. Survivors are moderately scarce in MS60 through MS62, becoming true condition rarities above that level. Only 12 grading events are numerically finer at PCGS (1/23). Each side of this peach-gold coin offers pleasing CC mint frost and bold design definition. Light chatter in the fields explains the grade, but eye appeal remains excellent.

NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

1890-CC Ten Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Sole Prooflike Example Certified



3851 1890-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1-A. This is the only 1890-CC Liberty eagle certified with a Prooflike designation at NGC or PCGS (1/23). It is further important due to the scarcity of Mint State examples overall. The 1890-CC is scarce in MS60 to MS62, and it is a rarity in finer grades. Few examples are objectively finer or more eye-appealing than the current coin.

Sharp devices complement appreciably reflective fields, and rich honey-gold color adorns each side. A noticeable cartwheel effect is yet visible when rotated in-hand. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor, and none are individually mentionable. Census: 1 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 78718

1905-S Eagle, MS64
Important Conditional Rarity



3852 1905-S MS64 NGC. The 1905-S has a respectable mintage of 369,250 pieces, but specialists of the series know that the issue is a formidable condition rarity in nice Mint State condition. NGC has graded just three examples as MS63, and only the present lot is certified MS64 by NGC, with none finer (1/23). A perusal through our online archives reveals only one prior Heritage auction appearance of a 1905-S eagle graded MS63 or finer by NGC, in our October 2009 Dallas Signature. The present orange-gold, near-Gem displays vibrant mint luster and a crisp strike. Marks are uncommonly few for a Mint State Liberty eagle. Ideal for the competitive Registry collector.

NGC ID# 2683, PCGS# 8758

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

1901 Liberty Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo
Last Year of Deeply Contrasted Proofs
Registry-Grade Example



3853 1901 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck 85 proof Liberty eagles for collectors in 1901, to accompany a large business-strike mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces. The proof mintage was substantially smaller than the previous year, when 120 examples were produced. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 38, 11, 3, and 33 pieces, with the last group delivered on December 30. The last delivery took place after the Mint moved its operations into the new Third Philadelphia Mint building in October. Many numismatists attribute the Mint's switch from the popular heavily contrasted finish on proofs of earlier years to the all-brilliant finish used after 1902 to this change in venue. It is certainly true that more 1901-dated proofs have Cameo, or Deep Cameo, surfaces than proofs of later years. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with a heavily polished area on the scroll, between GOD and WE, that makes it possible to differentiate between true proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates 40-55 proofs are extant today in all grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The heavily frosted devices contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces add to the terrific visual appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).

From The 712 Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28G8, PCGS# 98841

INDIAN EAGLE

1914-D Ten Dollar, MS65
Challenging This Fine



3854 1914-D MS65 NGC. Mint State 1914-D Indian eagles are plentiful through MS64, but Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. This example displays satiny sun-gold mint luster and is well struck, with minimal handling marks evident beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 47 in 65 (4 in 65+), 20 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1851-O Double Eagle, MS61
Conditionally Rare Uncirculated Example
Popular Louisiana Mint Issue



3855 1851-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1. This is the most plentiful New Orleans double eagle ever struck. It claims a mintage of 315,000 pieces, far ahead of the 1852-O, which was struck to the extent of 190,000 coins. With an estimated 1,500 to 2,000 survivors or more, the 1851-O serves as a popular Louisiana type-coin issue.

The example offered here features a diagnostic die chip in front of Liberty's eye. Substantial satin mint luster glistens over warm yellow-gold surfaces — a rare characteristic for any surviving 1851-O twenty. There are three identifying abrasions on the obverse and softness over the left stars, but the rest of the design is tack-sharp. This MS61 coin probably just barely misses out on the Condition Census for the issue. Census: 6 in 61 (1 in 61+), 6 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU55
Collectible New Orleans Issue



- 3856** 1852-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** The 1852-O is one of the most plentiful New Orleans double eagles, with a mintage of 190,000 coins. However, the date circulated extensively, and surviving pieces are rare in Mint State. This Choice AU coin is collectible and retains partial luster. Bright yellow-gold surfaces have light, scattered abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853-O Double Eagle, AU53
Green-Gold Color, Strong Detail



- 3857** 1853-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 1.** The first four New Orleans double eagles are collectible, though the 1853-O is the most challenging among them. It claims a mintage of only 71,000 coins and a surviving population of 400 to 500 representatives, according to Doug Winter's doubleeaglebook.com. The average grade awarded among certified examples falls between XF45 and AU50. Probably only six to eight pieces exist in Mint State.
Coloration is decidedly green-gold, typical of the 1853-O twenty. The design elements show strong detail with normal blending over Liberty's curls. Minor surface marks are limited to superficial ticks and hairlines consistent with a Southern gold piece that saw limited circulation.
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. Central America
From the 2014 Recovery



3858 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. Central America With Pinch, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. This San Francisco No Motto double eagle in Gem Uncirculated condition was part of the 2014 recovery efforts to bring up more coins and bars from the so-called Ship of Gold, which sank 100 miles off the coast of the Carolinas in September 1857. Typical of an SSCA twenty, the surfaces are completely original and awash in thick, frosty mint luster. Strike definition is effectively complete, and eye appeal is tremendous. Only a couple of marks are noted: one above the 8 in the date and another in the field northwest of Liberty's eye. PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830

1861-O Double Eagle, XF45
Sought-After Civil War-Era Issue



3859 1861-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1. The 1861-O double eagle is one of the most intriguing dates in the series, especially from this mint. The issue was struck from a single die pair but under the authority of three different governing bodies: the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. It is largely impossible to differentiate coins struck by each government, although it is believed that coins with a strong date may represent the coinage of the Confederacy, which was struck after June 1, 1861. Most 1861-O double eagles were struck by either the Union or the State of Louisiana.

This Choice XF example displays the usual weak date, indicating a likely origin from the Union or State coinage. Deep orange-gold patina shows scattered abrasions and light wear, with well-defined motifs. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade and issue. Census: 21 in 45, 73 finer (12/22). NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1863 Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce No Motto Philadelphia Issue



3860 1863 AU58 NGC. According to Doug Winter's doubleeaglebook.com, only 350 to 450 examples of the 1863 twenty dollar gold piece are believed to survive from an original mintage of 142,790 coins. In fact, he calls the 1863 "one of the scarcer Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia mint." With only 25 to 35 coins in Mint State, most collectors would be over the moon with an example as fine as this borderline-Uncirculated representative. The surfaces showcase light wheat-gold color with partial frosty luster radiating softly from each side. Liberty's curls are well-defined, as are the stars and feathers. Peppered abrasions occur throughout, as expected. Census: 41 in 58, 24 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1870-CC Liberty Double Eagle, XF40
First-Year, Low-Mintage Issue
Rarest Type Two Twenty



3861 1870-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1870-CC Liberty double eagle holds a special place in American numismatics. It is the flagship issue of the Carson City Mint, an institution that has come to embody the pioneering spirit of the American West. According to Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz:

“The 1870-CC Double Eagle holds a number of important distinctions. It is the rarest and most valuable Type Two Double Eagle. It is the most famous and desirable gold coin struck at the Carson City Mint. And, it is the most difficult Type Two Double Eagle to locate in premier quality grades.”

Heritage Auctions is privileged to present an attractive example of this classic Western gold rarity in this important offering.

Striking the Coins

The Carson City Mint began receiving bullion deposits on January 8, 1870. Unfortunately, the government had not approved a substantial bullion fund for the new Mint, so many depositors had to wait some time to receive payment, while their bullion was processed and coins were struck. This naturally discouraged potential depositors and many miners opted for shipping their bullion to the San Francisco Mint instead. Despite the rich finds from the nearby Comstock Lode, the Carson City Mint continued to see only small deposits throughout most of the year. The Secretary of the Treasury finally authorized a bullion fund of \$150,000 per month in November 1871, and deposits increased considerably.

The first coins struck at the Carson City Mint were silver dollars, followed by ten dollar eagles and five dollar half eagles. Carson City Mint Superintendent Abraham Curry was anxious to begin coinage of double eagles, and the first twenty dollar pieces were struck on March 10. Coinage of double eagles was accomplished during five months in 1870, with 1,332 pieces delivered in March, followed by 398 coins in April, 1,137 examples in May, and 462 specimens in June. A final delivery of 460 coins in August brought the yearly total to a meager 3,789 pieces, the smallest mintage of any Carson City double eagle.

As might be expected, the new mint experienced some technical difficulties in its early press runs, and the 1870-CC was not a well-produced issue. In his outstanding reference *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes:

“Technical problems appear to have occurred, possibly during the first runs of those coins through the press or in the limited subsequent strikings, because not one example survives today that looks as if it was struck perfectly.”

It seems that the coins were not properly centered in the collar during striking. The left obverse rim and corresponding area on the reverse were weakly impressed, resulting in noticeable flatness on the left-side stars. Liberty’s hair typically lacks definition and the eagle’s tail feathers are weak. The reverse generally shows a sharper strike than the obverse.

Two die varieties are known for the issue. Variety 1-A shows the mintmark centered above the right upright of the N in TWENTY and Variety 1-B shows the mintmark centered over the space between the N and the T. The coin offered here represents Variety 1-A.

Despite their technical shortcomings, the 1870-CC double eagles were a source of pride for the Carson City Mint personnel and the people of the surrounding district, who felt the new Mint put their state on the map for people back East.

The 1870-CC in the 19th Century

The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue and all saw heavy use in the regional economy. Unlike some later issues that were used in international trade and preserved in foreign banks, the 1870-CC seems to have circulated almost exclusively in the hard-money economy of the American West. There was little numismatic interest in double eagles at the time, as few 19th century collectors could afford to set aside long date runs of twenty dollar coins for their collections. The few wealthy collectors who did systematically collect double eagles preferred to update their holdings by purchasing gold proofs from the Philadelphia Mint every year, as there was little interest in branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his ground-breaking treatise on mintmarked issues in 1893. Heaton singled out the 1870-CC

among Carson City double eagles, saying “the first date only should be rare”, but the coins had been circulating for more than two decades by then, suffering heavy wear and attrition along the way. As a result, the 1870-CC is among the most challenging double eagles to locate in high grade, regardless of mint or design type. No Mint State examples have ever been certified, and the issue is rare in all grades today. Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 55-65 examples in all grades.

The 1870-CC in Later Years

Numismatic interest in large denomination gold coins was slow to develop before the Gold Recall of 1933 made private ownership of gold illegal in the United States, outside of a few exceptions for things like jewelry and collectibles. An early auction appearance of the 1870-CC double eagle was lot 688 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911), where the cataloger noted, “1870 First \$20.00 gold piece of this mint. Fine. Rare.” The lot realized only \$24.50, a typical price for that era.

By the mid-1930s, savvy investors, like Louis E. Eliasberg and Dr. Charles W. Green, realized that collecting double eagles was one of the few legal avenues for American citizens to invest in gold in any large quantity. The *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* listed the price of the 1870-CC at \$50 in 1936, inline with most other branch mint Liberty double eagles, but the 1870-CC soon began to distance itself from the pack. By the late 1940s, the 1870-CC was bringing \$250 to \$300 whenever a specimen was offered. Prices continued to skyrocket in the following decades, and the 1870-CC outperformed many other famous rarities over the years. Among regular-issue Liberty double eagles, only eight issues have a smaller mintage than the 1870-CC: the 1854-O, 1856-O, 1879-O, 1881, 1882, 1886, and 1891. Despite their minuscule production totals and well-deserved reputations in the numismatic community, only the 1854-O and 1856-O have realized prices that kept pace with those brought by the 1870-CC. The 1870-CC has truly been a trendsetter for high prices realized in the Liberty double eagle series over the last eighty years.

Rusty Goe notes there was a minor correction in prices realized for the 1870-CC during the recent Great Recession, but he believed that trend was reversing at the time he wrote his book:

“In sum, over the past three decades (as of late 2018), prices for 1870-CC \$20 gold pieces have rocketed to previously unfathomable levels. The trajectory path seemed to be headed straight to the moon at one point. During the Great Recession years (2008-2014), a mild correction occurred in the 1870-CC double eagle market which halted momentum and actually caused a decline in prices. As of this writing it appears as if a rebound of sorts is brewing.”

Recent auction results confirm Rusty’s suspicion that the correction in prices for the 1870-CC is over, as the AU53 example in lot 3699 of the November Signature (Heritage, 11/2021) realized a staggering record price of \$1.62 million. To further confirm the upward trend, an XF45 PCGS specimen, with a green CAC sticker, brought the second-highest price ever realized of \$810,000 when it was sold in a Stack’s auction in April 2022. It does seem that the sky is the limit for the 1870-CC in the current market.

The Present Coin

Light, even wear shows on the design elements of this impressive XF specimen, but much interior detail remains intact. The strike appears better-than-average for the issue, but the obverse stars show some of the flatness that is typical for the 1870-CC. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit the usual number of minor ticks and scratches for the grade, but no large or distracting abrasions are evident. The surfaces are especially appealing for an 1870-CC, which is almost always heavily abraded. Traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas around the devices. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin has been off the market for the last 14 years and should be the centerpiece of a fine collection of Carson City gold when it crosses the auction block in August. In the words of Q. David Bowers, “In any grade, the 1870-CC is a numismatic prize of the first order.” The 1870-CC is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 11 in 40, 21 finer. CAC: 2 in 40, 2 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive in High Grade



3862 1873-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1873-CC is more plentiful than the 1870-CC and 1871-CC double eagles, and it is similar in rarity to the 1872-CC. However, it is several times scarcer overall than most later Carson City issues in this series. Most 1873-CC double eagles seen grade in XF or low AU levels. Near-Mint coins such as the present are scarce, and finer pieces in Mint State are decidedly rare.

This example displays a bold strike and shows almost no discernible wear, with warm peach-gold surfaces and mainly light abrasions. Only a few scattered marks are individually obvious to serve as pedigree markers. Census: 100 in 58 (1 in 58+), 18 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1879-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Southern Mint Rarity



3863 1879-O — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint resumed striking double eagles in 1879 for the first time since 1861. However, production was limited to just 2,325 coins, making the 1879-O a great rarity. Probably fewer than 150 examples exist; Doug Winter pegs the total at 115 to 135 representatives. This AU Details coin shows signs of extensive smoothing in the fields and tooling of Liberty's hair curls. Nevertheless, it is a minimally worn example of a scarce Southern issue.

From The 712 Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26B8, PCGS# 8990

1880 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Mint State



- 3864 1880 MS61 PCGS.** The 1880 Liberty double eagle is scarce in Mint State, and such coins are notably rare finer than the current MS61 example. For the grade, this piece is quite appealing. Vibrant straw-gold luster rolls throughout luminous fields and sharp devices, with only light, scattered abrasions apparent on each side. We have seen a finer example on only five occasions, the most recent of which was more than a decade ago. Thus, this piece is among the finest 1880 Liberty double eagles typically available to collectors. Population: 38 in 61, 13 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

1883-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Moderate Luster Remains

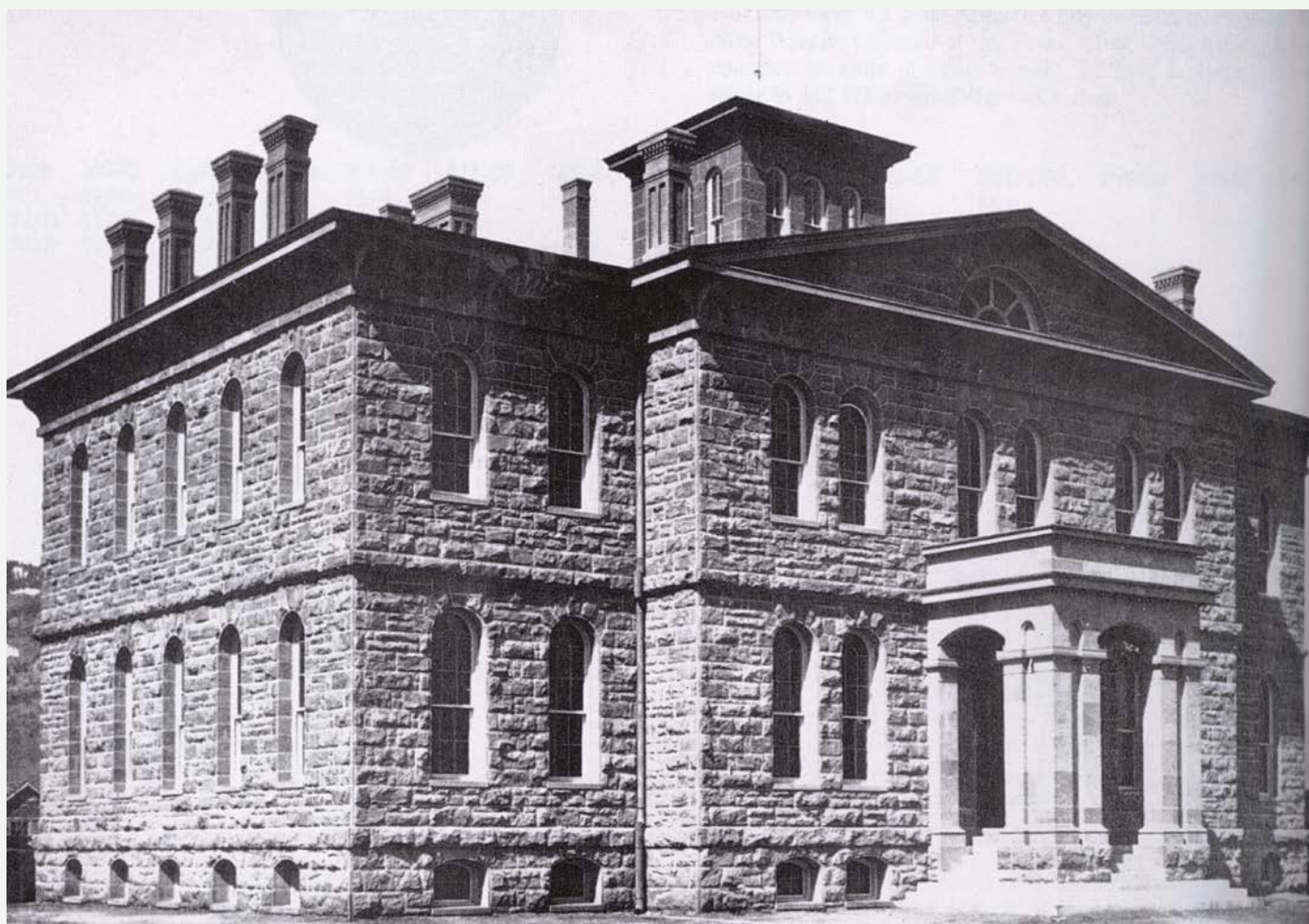


- 3865 1883-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Mintmark and date position aid in attribution of the 2-A die pair, one of just two die pairs documented for the 1883-CC double eagle mintage of 59,962 coins. This issue is plentiful in AU condition but becomes increasingly scarce at the Mint State level. The current near-Mint coin displays satiny greenish-gold luster with only slight handling wear. The strike is sharp. An as-struck grease streak runs through rays above GOD WE on the reverse. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Popular Old West Emission



3866 1884-CC MS61 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Intersecting die lines on Liberty's neck below the large curl are diagnostic for the 1884-CC, a scarce and popular Carson City issue. The mintage is less than a tenth of its San Francisco cousin. Although NGC and PCGS combined have certified more than 2,000 examples of the issue, a preponderance of the third-party population is in circulated condition. Mint State examples are scarce relative to demand. This orange-gold CC-mint twenty displays abundant luster and exhibits a good strike. As is expected of the MS61 grade, Liberty's cheek and the eagle's shield show moderate signs of contact. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



1885 Double Eagle, AU55
Low Mintage of Only 751 Coins



3867 1885 AU55 NGC. Philadelphia double eagle coinage in the early 1880s dropped to low levels, and some issues were only produced in proof format. In 1885, the annual double eagle production was a mere 751 coins. Contemporary collectors were interested in proofs that were universally considered the best quality, while Mint State pieces were generally ignored. As a result, today's collectors will have an easier time locating a proof example than a circulation strike piece.

NGC and PCGS have certified 78 circulated examples including three in the present sale. The two services have examined 28 Mint State pieces grading MS60 to MS63 and 23 proofs in grades from PR58 to PR67.

Prior to gold coin imports from Europe, the 1885 double eagle rarely appeared at auction. P. Scott Rubin was aware of just six auction appearances before 1962. Recent auction appearances are more frequent, with three examples each year from 2019 to 2022. From 2010 to 2018, there were 22 auction events. There were 39 appearances in auction from 2000 to 2009. With 73 auction events from 2000 to 2022, an average of just over three per year. The present auction has three examples, a rather remarkable situation.

Small marks are observed on Liberty's cheek and in the fields of this Choice AU double eagle. Both sides are slightly reflective on rich orange-gold surfaces. A few random spots are evident on the reverse. The obverse and reverse fields are slightly reflective on this delightful example. Census: 6 in 55, 31 finer (12/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 9003

1892-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65
None Numerically Finer at PCGS



3868 1892-S MS65 PCGS. The 1892-S double eagle was produced in large numbers, with a reported mintage of 930,150 pieces. Much of this large production total was used in overseas trade and many pieces have been recovered from European and South American holdings in recent years. The issue is relatively easy to locate in lower Uncirculated grades, but examples in Gem condition are rare and finer specimens are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin would be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 24 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 4125.
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62
Appealing Red-Gold Example



3869 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 2-A. The attributes of this double eagle are numerous. It is a final-year representative from the fabled Carson City branch mint, which operated briefly from 1870 to 1893. The present coin derives from a low mintage of only 18,402 pieces, of which Rusty Goe estimates about 1,000 examples survive. It is beautifully preserved in Mint State condition with natural reddish-gold color and gorgeous frosty luster. Liberty's curls, the stars, and the eagle's plumage exhibit pinpoint-sharp detail, enhancing the appeal, and abrasions are relatively minor. There are merely 19 numerically finer submissions at NGC (1/23).
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1904 Double Eagle, MS66
Only Two Numerically Finer at NGC



- 3870** 1904 MS66 NGC. The 1904 double eagle is the most available issue in the entire Liberty Head twenty dollar series. Premium Gems like this make excellent type coins, and even they would be difficult to improve upon. Thickly frosted yellow-gold surfaces exhibit full strike definition, and the fields are exceptionally clean for the type. NGC reports just two numerically finer submissions (1/23). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Type Coin



- 3871** 1904 MS66 PCGS. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is the most plentiful issue in the series, popular with type collectors as well as gold investors. This Premium Gem example is an ideal coin for the former, numismatically focused group. Vibrant, satiny yellow-gold luster adorns sharp devices and pristine fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS reports only three numerically finer examples (1/23). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Mint State Details, Wire Rim



- 3872** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The High Relief Saint Gaudens double eagle was struck only in 1907 and had a meager mintage of 12,367 pieces. The date was displayed in Roman numerals, for the first and only time on a U.S. issue struck for circulation. Even though struck as a strike for commercial usage, most were set aside, as their numismatic significance was immediately recognized. Many ended up in the hands of inexperienced collectors and were cleaned. The present olive-gold example has a slightly subdued appearance but shows only a single noticeable mark, on the obverse border near 9 o'clock. A wire rim is present on the obverse and left reverse.

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty
Attractive and Bright, Unc Details



MCMVII Double Eagle, Unc Details
Wire Rim High Relief



3873 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. **Unc Details.** This overly bright High Relief displays lemon-yellow surfaces and there are no noticeable or mentionable marks on either side. While the Wire Rim variant should not bring a premium, or even be a collectible variant, it is firmly implanted in collectors' minds today. A small wire rim, or "fin," is noticed around the margin on each side. This was caused by a slight misalignment between the collar and die faces, a situation that was (mostly) cleared up in mid-December 1907. One of the by-products of readjusting the angle of the die faces is better peripheral definition. One can tell on this piece that the tops of the letters on the upper reverse are not quite as well defined as one would expect on a Flat Rim. Still, this is an attractive example of what is widely considered "the most beautiful coin ever minted."
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

3874 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Scratches — NGC Details. **Unc.** The budget-conscious collector is presented with an excellent opportunity to acquire this attractive and iconic double eagle. There are many who consider the High Relief double eagle to be America's most beautiful coin design. Even the U.S. government agreed when they chose to honor the Saint-Gaudens design on the American Eagle gold bullion coins. While both sides of this sharply detailed example are lightly scratched, the overall appearance is pleasing with brilliant orange-gold luster.

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65
Popular Wire Rim Variant



3875 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. From a meager mintage of 12,367 pieces, many numismatists consider the MCMVII High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle the most beautiful regular-issue U.S. coin design. Unfortunately, the high relief of the design made striking the issue extremely difficult and time consuming. It required three blows from the 150-ton medal press to bring up the design features, with annealing between each blow. The average time to complete this process was 12 minutes per coin, clearly impractical for high volume modern coinage operations. Once enough High Reliefs had been struck to illustrate President Roosevelt's concept of the coinage, he consented to having the design modified and the relief lowered to produce a more practical coin.

Most examples seen have a high fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin. Mint technicians and bank tellers feared this feature would prevent the coins from stacking properly and would wear down quickly, causing the coins to become underweight. A major effort was made to eliminate the Wire Rim, by adjusting the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets. This process was finally successful, and the High Reliefs struck after mid-December had Flat Rims. Today, collectors prize both varieties of the High Relief design.

This attractive Gem displays the sharply detailed, sculptural central design elements expected of this issue. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

From The 712 Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS66
 Scarcer Flat Rim Variety
 Rarely Seen Finer



3876 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS. The 1907 High Relief double eagle represents Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design in splendid three-dimensional sculptural relief. In a recent article in *Coin World*, Steve Roach eloquently touched on the significance of Saint-Gaudens' design: "With his famed \$10 eagle and \$20 double eagle, American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens bridges American art and numismatics at the turn of the century." Saint-Gaudens, who began his career as a cameo cutter at the age of 13, was able to bridge the two fields by combining his sensibilities as a sculptor with his longstanding talent for working with circular relief carvings. The High Relief double eagle design is intricately detailed, with well-balanced design elements on both sides. It has often been called America's most beautiful coinage design.

Unfortunately, the high relief of the design proved unsuitable for high-speed modern coinage. Each coin had to be struck three times on the medal press to fully bring up the details of the design elements, with the planchet annealed between each striking. Even working round-the-clock overtime shifts, the Philadelphia Mint only succeeded in striking 12,367 High Relief double eagles by the end of the year. Most examples seen have a fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin, caused by metal extruding through the gap between the dies and the collar during the striking process. This was considered an undesirable feature by Mint officials, and a major effort was made to correct it by adjusting the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets. Mint technicians finally succeeded in eliminating the wire rim late in the year. The Flat Rim variety was only struck in the second half of December and is seen much less often than its Wire Rim counterpart.

This spectacular Premium Gem displays the sharply detailed central design elements expected of this issue, with intricate detail evident on Liberty's gown, facial features, and torch hand. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the overall eye appeal is terrific. The 1907 High Relief double eagle is scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are rare. Population: 65 in 66 (4 in 66+), 15 finer (1/23).

From The 712 Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Arabic Date Type Coin



- 3877** 1907 MS66 PCGS. The 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an ideal choice for type collectors, being relatively plentiful in high grade and a first-year issue. This Premium Gem displays well-struck devices and satiny orange-gold luster. A loupe reveals only a few light marks, mainly on the reverse. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS68 From the Famous Wells Fargo Hoard



- 3878** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS68 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo. California dealer Ron Gillio discovered and marketed a fabulous hoard of nearly 20,000 1908 No Motto double eagles in the 1990s. Originally part of an international shipment, the coins were later stored in their original bags at a Wells Fargo branch in Nevada. The coins were all in high grade, with an incredible 10 pieces grading MS69. This magnificent MS68 example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 99 in 68, 10 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1910-D Double Eagle, MS66 Elite High-Grade Survivor



- 3879** 1910-D MS66 PCGS. Denver Mint officials struck 429,000 Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar gold pieces in 1910. According to Roger Burdette (2018), "Analysis of authentication and auction records suggests that about 250,000 coins were shipped to Europe and 150,000 made their way to South America. The balance of coins were domestic circulation or used in Canada or Mexico." This elite Premium Gem likely represents a repatriation from South America, where coins were subjected to minimal handling. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit a couple of grazes in the right obverse field but little else. PCGS lists three numerically finer grading events (1/23). NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1911-D Double Eagle, MS67
Pristine Orange-Gold Surfaces
None Numerically Finer



3880 1911-D MS67 NGC. Operating in only its sixth year, the Denver Mint accomplished a production of 846,500 double eagles in 1911. About half the original mintage was shipped to Europe and Central and South America, where they avoided the mass-meltings that took place during the 1930s. Coins sent to Central and South America can sometimes be found in higher grades because the bags in which they were held were subject to less jostling. We would suggest this Superb Gem could derive from one of those sources. Orange-gold surfaces are pristine. Strong design definition and vibrant satin luster are additional attributes. Census: 42 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
Among the Finest at NGC



3881 1911-S MS66 NGC. Of the 757,580 1911-S double eagles struck, Roger Burdette estimates that 450,000 were sent to Europe and another 250,000 exported to South America. Of those, probably 14,000 or so coins exist today. Collectors should not have much trouble locating an example in MS62 through MS64 condition and even Gems are within reach. Unsurprisingly, the certified population declines precipitously at the Premium Gem level. None are numerically finer at NGC, while PCGS report a single MS67 submission finer (ex: Kutasi).

This example is expectedly unabraded with deep orange-gold color and swirling mint frost. Liberty's face and the Capitol dome exhibit particularly strong definition. Census: 33 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Satinny Surfaces**



- 3882 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** An accessible S-mint Saint-Gaudens, the 1915-S is a coin that is usually found attractive and well struck. This example is no exception; in fact, it is at the upper end of the grade range for this issue, with no examples certified higher at PCGS, and only two finer at NGC (1/23). The surfaces display satiny mint luster that is unimpeded by noticeable abrasions or strike deficiencies. This coin combines phenomenal appeal with an affordable price — excellent criteria for a superior type or date set. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3632; *Stephen Stokely Collection, Part Five / ANA Signature* (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 3427. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
Practically Unimprovable**



- 3883 1916-S MS66 NGC.** This San Francisco Mint production ranks among the best examples most collectors could ever hope to obtain. There are only four numerically finer submissions for the 1916-S at both services combined, all of which are in NGC holders (1/23). Each side of this Premium Gem is radiantly frosted and clean with gorgeous orange-gold color. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1923-D Double Eagle, MS67
Pristine Orange-Gold Example**



- 3884 1923-D MS67 NGC.** Even a close examination of the orange-gold surfaces fails to turn up any imperfections on either side of this Denver Mint double eagle. Design definition is complete, including on Liberty's face, torch hand, and the Capitol dome. Census: 60 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Gorgeous Well-Preserved Type Coin**



- 3885 1924 MS67 NGC.** Orange-gold surfaces are almost completely void of post-production imperfections, befitting the extraordinarily high grade. Frosty luster swirls over each side of this gorgeous Saint-Gaudens type coin. There are three numerically finer submissions at NGC (1/23). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Low Survival Rate**



- 3886 1924-S MS63 NGC.** Rose and green accents complement the natural orange-gold surfaces of this Select Uncirculated semikey. Rich mint frost cascades over each side, minimally affected by the scattered bagmarks. Roger Burdette suggests only 1,100 examples of the 1924-S twenty survive from a mintage of nearly 3 million coins. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

**1925-D Double Eagle, MS62+
Elusive Denver Issue**



- 3887 1925-D MS62+ PCGS.** Only about 1,000 examples of the 1925-D double eagle are thought to exist from a mintage of nearly 3 million pieces, according to Roger Burdette, who suggests most if not all of them likely derive from European sources. This high-end MS62+ representative is expectedly baggy, but the devices are well-struck. Radiant satin luster shimmers over orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1927 Double Eagle, MS67
None Finer at NGC



3888 1927 MS67 NGC. There are a handful of Philadelphia type-coin issues from the mid-to-late 1920s, and the 1927 is certainly one of them. More than 2.9 million examples of this date were minted. Hundreds of thousands survive, perhaps totaling more than half a million. Most of those coins, however, exist in grades through MS64. Gems are collectible and so are survivors in MS66. Only in Superb Gem condition does the 1927 begin to pose a challenge. However, it will be all but impossible for collectors to upgrade from that level.

This Registry-worthy representative showcases smooth yellow-gold surfaces. Vibrant mint frost swirls over each side, delivering outstanding visual appeal. There are just a couple of microscopic ticks on the sun and nothing more. Census: 62 in 67 (3 in 67★), 0 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927-S Double Eagle, AU58+
Sole Finest AU-Level Coin at PCGS



3889 1927-S AU58+ PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was part of the large gold melts that took place in the mid 1930s. Most of the more than 3.1 million coins struck were destroyed, leaving a survivorship estimated at only about 300 coins in all grades. Per Roger Burdette in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, this likely included 169 coins that were placed with the Mint Cashiers at San Francisco and Philadelphia to be paid out in normal business.

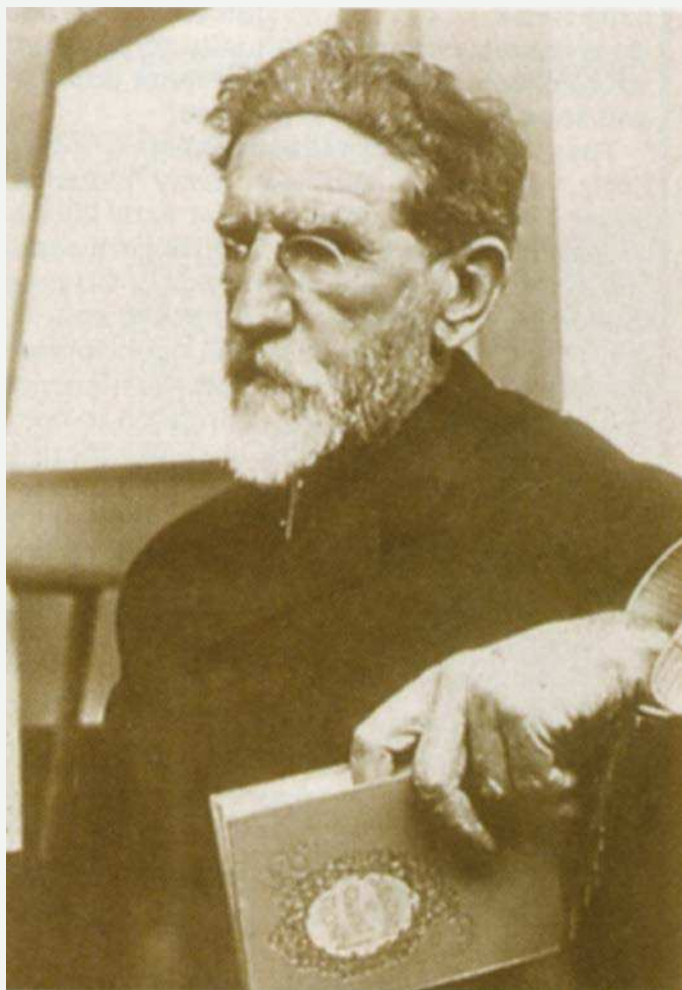
This is the only AU58 example with CAC approval, and it is the only AU58 coin at PCGS with a Plus designation. Satiny sun-gold surfaces display significant luster and well-defined motifs, with only slight high-point friction evident. We have seen a number of coins slabbed as Mint State that did not match this coin's eye appeal. CAC: 1 in 58, 23 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188

1928 Double Eagle, MS67
Among the Finest at Both Services



- 3890** 1928 MS67 NGC. The 1928 claims the highest mintage of any double eagle ever struck: more than 8.8 million coins. Accordingly, it is one of the most available issues in high grade, if not quite as plentiful as the 1924 Saint. This clean peach-orange Superb Gem is frosty and sharply struck with barely any apparent flaws. Census: 108 in 67 (3 in 67+, 7 in 67★), 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Humbert Fifty, AU53
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins



- 3891** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU53 NGC. K-5, R.4. Donald Kagin makes the compelling argument that these Humbert fifty dollar "slugs" should be considered and collected as part of the regular U.S. series, having been struck under federal authority by the United States Assay Office of Gold. Although these massive coins were not especially popular commercially at the time of issue due to their cumbersome size, they are extremely sought-after today and rank among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins.

Each side of this AU53 survivor is deep orange-gold. The legends are entirely legible, and the eagle and engine turning maintain strong detail. Myriad marks, as usual. Listed on page 406 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Census: 14 in 53, 34 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, VF35
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-6
Appealing Mid-Grade Survivor



- 3892** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. VF35 PCGS. K-6, R.6. There is something readily appealing about this well-worn 1851 Humbert fifty dollar. Perhaps it is the fact that it shows the battle scars of a coin that actually circulated in the frontier economy, or which may have been carried around briefly as a pocket piece. Central design detail remains bold, while the rims are somewhat less distinct. Reddish-gold color is decidedly attractive. This is an example of the K-6 variety with a reeded edge and "Target" Reverse with a medium-sized central circle. It was struck by Augustus Humbert and the United States Assay Office in San Francisco during the early years of the California Gold Rush, and would have been acceptable for the payment of duties at the local Customs House. Listed on page 406 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214

PATTERNS

1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1000, PR65 Deep Cameo
'Coin Without a Country'



- 3893** 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1000, Pollock-1132, R.8, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design, with a Liberty pole that appears to pierce Liberty's arm. A circle of stars rings the obverse. The reverse depicts an agricultural wreath, with STANDARD above and 1 / DOLLAR in the center, the latter in an arc. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is omitted from both dies. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Standard Silver patterns of this design were issued in complete sets in aluminum from five cents through the silver dollar. Only three examples of Judd-1000 are believed extant. The present Gem offers frosty devices that contrast with glassy untuned fields. The sole identifier is a slight rim indentation on the obverse before 6 o'clock. NGC ID# 29ZN, PCGS# 501736

1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, SP65
Obverse Die Trial in Nickel, Judd-A1916-1
The Finer of Two Known



3894 1916 McKinley Dollar, Nickel Variant, Judd-A1916-1, SP65 PCGS. CAC. Colonel James W. Curtis is little remembered today, but he was one of the most prominent collectors of pattern coins in the mid-20th century. He compiled a large collection of patterns that was mostly dispersed in a Numismatic Gallery auction in February 1950 and published the *U.S. Pattern Coin Handbook* about the same time. Although this mysterious obverse die trial was not among the coins sold in the 1950 auction, later numismatists have named him as the first owner-of-record for this piece. John Ford exhibited a specimen of this die trial shortly after the sale, at the March 22, 1953 meeting of the Bronx Coin Club, so he may have acquired this specimen from Curtis about the time he sold his collection.

The earliest auction appearance we can trace for this die trial was lot 1865 of RARCOA's section of Auction '80:

"1916 GOLD DOLLAR. Uniface obverse die trial in Nickel (non-magnetic) of the McKinley Commemorative Gold Dollar. Struck inside a collar (edge is reeded) with a very high wire rim caused by the extreme striking pressure used in its manufacture. The piece is listed in Judd's Appendix A, but no indication of rarity is given. However, we note that a McKinley Dollar trial in nickel (struck both sides) appeared in the 1979 A.N.A. auction where it was called UNIQUE. We assume that both were likely made at the same time and unhesitatingly call the presently offered piece RARE."

The lot realized \$4,000, an impressive price for that era. Anthony Swiatek acquired this specimen shortly after the auction. It remained in his collection until 2015, when we last presented this Gem.

In addition to the obverse/reverse trial piece mentioned in the lot description, there is another obverse die trial that is closely related to this example. It is struck from the same obverse die, but seemingly with less striking pressure and possibly a different collar, as it does not show the wire rim.

This remarkable Gem features the sharpest obverse detail this cataloger has ever seen on a striking from the McKinley dollar die. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show pleasing hints of pale gold and lavender patina and the wire rim frames the design in spectacular fashion.

Ex: Colonel James W. Curtis; John J. Ford; Auction '80 (RARCOA, 8/1980), lot 1865; Anthony Swiatek; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6782.

PCGS# 546569

1935 Hudson Half Dollar, MS65
 Uniface Obverse Hub Trial, J-A1935-2
 Two or Three Copper-Plated Examples Known



3895 1935 Hudson Half Dollar Hub Trial, Judd-A1935-2, R.8, MS65 PCGS. An obverse hub trial for the 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial half dollar, featuring the regular design in mirror image. USPatterns.com reports four known examples of J-A1935-2. At least two are struck on copper-plated planchets with a silvery appearance but of unknown composition, including the example offered here, and a single specimen is struck on an oversized copper planchet.

According to Don Taxay, both of the copper-plated hub trials were originally in the collection of Steven Nagy, a coin dealer and a protégé of Captain John W. Haseltine. The obverse hub trials were acquired at some point by R.E. Cox, a collector known for his fabulous half dollar collection. The three pieces were sold as a single lot in the Stack's 1962 auction of his collection. Sometime afterward (or perhaps at the sale itself), Sol Kaplan acquired at least two of the hub trials, this piece and the unique copper example. Both coins were purchased by Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker Heights, Ohio coin show in 1971.

The devices are sharply rendered and the well-preserved surfaces are a pleasing copper-red on the obverse, with vibrant mint luster and extraordinary eye appeal. The blank reverse shows the unplated silvery planchet. This fascinating hub trial seldom appears at public auction and it may be decades before another example becomes available. The discerning collector should bid accordingly.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4509; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3696.
 PCGS# 62417



End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

HALF CENTS

- 7001 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (24/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 141,000. *Ex: Legend Auctions (5/2019), lot 244.* NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35285 Base PCGS# 1165
- 7002 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (14/2). PCGS Population: (1/0). MS65. Mintage 35,180. NGC ID# 2623, PCGS# 35340 Base PCGS# 1240

LARGE CENTS

- 7003 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine.** Breen Die State VIII. Mintage 63,353.
- 7004 1796 Reverse of 1797, S-119, B-40, R.3 — Burnished — NGC Details. AU.**
- 7005 1804 Restrike MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population: (11/13). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. PCGS# 36425
- 7006 1817 13 Stars, N-6, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (19/4). NGC Census: (8/3). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,948,400. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36566 Base PCGS# 1595
- 7007 1834 Large 8, Large Stars, Large Letters, N-6, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Twin Leaf Collection.** PCGS Population: (2/7). NGC Census: (0/5). AU50. NGC ID# 225R, PCGS# 37045 Base PCGS# 1705
- 7008 1837 Head of 1838, N-10, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (12/0). NGC Census: (18/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,558,300. *Ex: Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1107.* NGC ID# 225U, PCGS# 37135 Base PCGS# 1729

FLYING EAGLE CENT

- 7009 1857 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1185/295). NGC Census: (949/237). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

- 7010 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (323/129). NGC Census: (175/118). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

- 7011 1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (110/19 and 6/2+). NGC Census: (98/20 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,233,714. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

- 7012 1869 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (285/144). NGC Census: (120/129). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

- 7013 1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (134/10). NGC Census: (108/21). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

- 7014 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (289/91). NGC Census: (115/97). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098

- 7015 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (227/106). NGC Census: (103/86). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104

- 7016 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (131/62). NGC Census: (44/37). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

- 7017 1873 Closed 3 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (56/6). NGC Census: (31/6). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

- 7018 1877 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 852,500.

- 7019 1878 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (42/77). NGC Census: (24/17). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,799,850. NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2132

- 7020 1896 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (6/6). PCGS Population: (32/12). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 39,057,293. NGC ID# 228R, PCGS# 2195

- 7021 1908-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (212/316). NGC Census: (93/116). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

PROOF INDIAN CENT

- 7022 1859 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/57). PCGS Population: (139/90). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7023 1909-S VDB MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (131/1855). PCGS Population: (124/4015). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 7024 1985-D MS69 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/0). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 22J4, PCGS# 3074

TWO CENT PIECE

- 7025 1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (70/9). NGC Census: (54/14). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 721,250. NGC ID# 5NAT, PCGS# 3610

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

- 7026 1865 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (43/23). NGC Census: (31/9). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 500. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3628

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7027 1866 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/4). PCGS Population: (11/5). PR66. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 83716

- 7028 1866 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (11/5). NGC Census: (7/4). PR66. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 83716

- 7029 1871 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (112/87). NGC Census: (62/60). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 960. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# 27CG, PCGS# 3722

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

- 7030 1877 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/376 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (24/243 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 900. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

SHIELD NICKEL

- 7031 1868 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/3). PCGS Population: (35/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 28,800,000. NGC ID# 22P2, PCGS# 3795

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

- 7032 1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (12/2). PCGS Population: (17/1). PR66. NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821

LIBERTY NICKEL

- 7033 1912-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (173/677 and 1/81+). NGC Census: (88/392 and 0/11+). CDN: \$1,760 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 238,000. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS



- 7034 1885 PR67 NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (18/3). PCGS Population: (27/4). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883
- 7035 1891 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (8/1). NGC Census: (6/3). PR66. NGC ID# 277Z, PCGS# 93889
- 7036 1909 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (23/9 and 4/0+). PCGS Population: (37/6 and 18/2+). PR67. Mintage 4,763. NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 83907

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7037 1915-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (188/91). PCGS Population: (287/187). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,505,000. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929
- 7038 1920-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (274/91). NGC Census: (248/32). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,418,000. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

- 7039 1926-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/274). PCGS Population: (49/428). CDN: \$2,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7040 1913 Type Two PR66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (127/91). NGC Census: (76/44). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,514. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990
- 7041 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (300/52). NGC Census: (136/35). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994
- 7042 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (334/188). NGC Census: (197/124). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995
- 7043 1937 PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (340/68 and 27/3+). PCGS Population: (512/53 and 97/6+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7044 1945-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 37,158,000. NGC ID# 22TY, PCGS# 4026
- 7045 1963 MS67 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 22VE, PCGS# 84073

BUST HALF DIMES

- 7046 1830 V-3, LM-4.1, R.2, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/34). PCGS Population: (37/27). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38641 Base PCGS# 4277
- 7047 1834 V-1, LM-2, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. PCGS Population: (40/32). NGC Census: (57/36). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,480,000. NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38702 Base PCGS# 4281

SEATED HALF DIME

- 7048 1854 Arrows MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/4). PCGS Population: (14/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,740,000. NGC ID# 234Z, PCGS# 4358

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

- 7049 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population: (12/3). PR66. NGC ID# 2364, PCGS# 84450

EARLY DIME

- 7050 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/12 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (14/175 and 0/3+). VF30. Mintage 120,780. NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

BUST DIMES

- 7051 1809 JR-1, High R.3 — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 51,065. NGC ID# 236U, PCGS# 38771 Base PCGS# 4486
- 7052 1833 Last 3 High, JR-5, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population: (1/3). MS64. NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 38870 Base PCGS# 4523

SEATED DIMES

- 7053 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/42). PCGS Population: (41/22). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,992,500. NGC ID# 237U, PCGS# 4568
- 7054 1872-CC — Edge Damage — NGC Details.** VG. Mintage 35,480. NGC ID# 23A8, PCGS# 4657
- 7055 1878-CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/29 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (3/31 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 200,000. NGC ID# 23AR, PCGS# 4686

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7056 1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (6/2 and 1/1+). PR66. NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 84761



- 7057 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/1). PCGS Population: (5/4). PR66. NGC ID# 23CX, PCGS# 84766
- 7058 1878 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (3/2 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (4/0 and 1/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 23D3, PCGS# 84775

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7059 1904 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population: (9/1). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 670. NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4888
- 7060 1907 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (15/1). NGC Census: (15/1). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 575. NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 4891

MERCURY DIMES

- 7061 1919-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/1). PCGS Population: (9/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,939,000. NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4924
- 7062 1924-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (108/59 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (46/40 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,810,000. NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945
- 7063 1924-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (46/40). PCGS Population: (106/59). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,810,000. NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

- 7064 1872 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (23/19). NGC Census: (25/12). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 5571

BARBER QUARTER

- 7065 1913-S Good 6 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (86/163). PCGS Population: (288/546). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6. Mintage 40,000. *From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 7066 1898 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (19/30). PCGS Population: (14/18). PR66. NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684
- 7067 1901 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/14 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (34/29 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 813. NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 5687

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 7068 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (362/72). PCGS Population: (592/101). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707
- 7069 1918-D MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (53/16 and 1/1+). PCGS Population: (80/30 and 4/6+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,380,000. NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5722
- 7070 1920-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/26). PCGS Population: (64/26). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,380,000. NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738
- 7071 1923 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (51/45). NGC Census: (24/22). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,716,000. NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743
- 7072 1927-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (54/18). PCGS Population: (100/20). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 976,000. NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763
- 7073 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (389/62 and 47/6+). NGC Census: (176/45 and 26/7+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7074 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (186/8 and 42/0+). NGC Census: (77/9 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792
- 7075 1934-D Heavy Motto MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44/6 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. PCGS# 85796
- 7076 1951-S MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 9,048,000. NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7077 1819/8 Small 9, O-101, R.1 — Artificial Toning — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 2,208,000. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118
- 7078 1823 O-110, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39615 Base PCGS# 6131
- 7079 1833 O-105, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,206,000. NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39892 Base PCGS# 6163

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

- 7080 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/163). PCGS Population: (79/309). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,532,708. NGC ID# 27TV, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7081 1881 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78/49 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (75/64 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 975. NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442
- 7082 1884 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/19). PCGS Population: (26/19). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 875. *From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.* NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7083 1916 MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (155/76). PCGS Population: (283/125). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7084 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (204/57). NGC Census: (104/30). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,940,000. NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

7085 1918-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (465/35). NGC Census: (234/40). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,282,000. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

7086 1920-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (46/200). PCGS Population: (49/326). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,624,000. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

7087 1928-S MS61 ANACS. Mintage 1,940,000. NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

7088 1929-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (233/87). NGC Census: (132/34). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,902,000. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

7089 1936-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (494/51 and 65/8+). NGC Census: (197/32 and 20/8+). CDN: \$740 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,252,400. NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599

7090 1938-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (514/75 and 81/10+). NGC Census: (121/27 and 17/5+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7091 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (516/79 and 81/10+). NGC Census: (121/27 and 19/5+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7092 1939-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (140/3 and 31/0+). NGC Census: (87/2 and 12/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,267,800. NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607



7093 1941-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (201/5 and 17/0+). PCGS Population: (301/6 and 41/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

7094 1949-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (27/0 and 8/0+). PCGS Population: (132/0 and 47/0+). CDN: \$960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,120,600. NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7095 1950 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (147/218). NGC Census: (204/302). PR64. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

7096 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (94/3). NGC Census: (67/11). PR68. NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96698

EARLY DOLLARS

7097 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25 — Mount Removed — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Mintage 160,295.

7098 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.

7099 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2 — Plugged — NGC Details. VF.

7100 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Mintage 327,536.

7101 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/24). NGC Census: (2/28). VF25. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

7102 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 423,515. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*

7103 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Mintage 54,454. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*

SEATED DOLLARS

7104 1843 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (66/53). PCGS Population: (53/56). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 165,100. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

7105 1857 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 94,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*

7106 1863 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 27,200. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.*

7107 1866 Motto MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (8/39). PCGS Population: (3/54). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 48,900. NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

TRADE DOLLARS

7108 1875-S Type One Reverse MS63 PCGS. Large S. PCGS Population: (281/252). NGC Census: (170/208). CDN: \$1,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,487,000. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

7109 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (106/19). PCGS Population: (134/34). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 455,000. PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

7110 1881 PR62 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (16/94). PCGS Population: (20/108). PR62. Mintage 960. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7111 1878 8TF Alligator Eye, VAM-14.1A, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (349/25). PCGS Population: (735/74). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 699,300.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133796 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7112 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (349/25). PCGS Population: (735/74). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 699,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7113 1878 8TF VAM-17 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS Population: (18/4). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 699,300. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7114 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/2 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078
- 7115 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (182/14). PCGS Population: (449/47). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076
- 7116 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1270/214). PCGS Population: (2261/355). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7117 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1270/214). PCGS Population: (2261/355). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7118 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1270/214). PCGS Population: (2261/355). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7119 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, AU53 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (1/46 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (67/1129 and 0/14+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088
- 7120 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1706/287). NGC Census: (760/148). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126



- 7121 1881-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (120/9). PCGS Population: (86/5). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131
- 7122 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (34/4). PCGS Population: (105/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7135
- 7123 1882-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1180/81 and 216/11+). NGC Census: (1848/154 and 120/11+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140
- 7124 1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (138/6). PCGS Population: (170/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7125 1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2553/290 and 463/33+). NGC Census: (1024/146 and 102/15+). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144
- 7126 1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (195/9 and 23/0+). NGC Census: (84/7 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7145
- 7127 1883-S MS62 NGC.** Ex: Redfield Hoard. NGC Census: (676/701). PCGS Population: (1030/1465). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148
- 7128 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (197/57). PCGS Population: (705/180). CDN: \$1,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153
- 7129 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (196/1 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (133/1 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,595 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7130 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2015/475). PCGS Population: (1404/343). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7131 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2013/473). PCGS Population: (1401/342). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7132 1885 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (213/6). PCGS Population: (200/4). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,787,767. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158
- 7133 1885-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (699/116). PCGS Population: (1318/141). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7134 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (669/80). NGC Census: (239/13). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7135 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (669/80 and 55/10+). NGC Census: (239/13 and 1/2+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7136 1886-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (878/928). NGC Census: (586/410). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7137 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/5). NGC Census: (76/8). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174
- 7138 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS63 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (15/6). NGC Census: (151/37). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178
- 7139 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (267/14). NGC Census: (60/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,875,000. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 7140 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (768/97). NGC Census: (244/32). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 700,000.
From The Carter Jackson Collection. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

7141 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2458/414). NGC Census: (1021/86). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

7142 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (337/246). NGC Census: (140/118). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

7143 1890-O MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (214/2 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (848/38 and 84/4+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

7144 1891 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (246/11). NGC Census: (112/5). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

7145 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3886/823 and 212/83+). NGC Census: (1157/136 and 27/4+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7146 1892-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1200/2372). PCGS Population: (2030/4842). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7147 1894 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (448/1559). PCGS Population: (638/2090). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7148 1894 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (638/2090 and 0/62+). NGC Census: (448/1559 and 0/18+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7149 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 110,972.

7150 1895-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (841/2120). NGC Census: (479/2159). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7151 1896-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (569/592). PCGS Population: (486/997). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

7152 1897-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (710/382 and 5/22+). NGC Census: (437/240 and 7/1+). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,004,000. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248



7153 1898-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (398/0 and 48/0+). NGC Census: (201/2 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

7154 1898-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (111/11). PCGS Population: (507/125). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

7155 1898-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (507/125). NGC Census: (111/10). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

7156 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS64 NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (103/25). PCGS Population: (41/19). CDN: \$1,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

7157 1901-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1067/352). NGC Census: (617/103). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7158 1902-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (415/64). NGC Census: (107/9). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

7159 1902-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (416/64). NGC Census: (107/9). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

7160 1904 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (393/59). NGC Census: (107/5). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

PEACE DOLLARS

7161 1924 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (941/75 and 125/9+). NGC Census: (1465/105 and 134/12+). CDN: \$415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,811,000. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

7162 1925 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (197/1 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (133/1 and 14/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

7163 1927-D MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (774/76 and 15/7+). PCGS Population: (1329/218 and 73/40+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,268,900. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

GOLD DOLLARS

7164 1852-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 6,360. NGC ID# 25BS, PCGS# 7519

7165 1853 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (198/53). PCGS Population: (222/83). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,076,051. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

7166 1854-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/82). NGC Census: (26/120). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 14,632. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

7167 1872 MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (5/5). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS62. Mintage 3,500. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25D9, PCGS# 783917 Base PCGS# 7572

7168 1873 Closed 3 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (29/46). PCGS Population: (14/43). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,800. NGC ID# 25DA, PCGS# 7574

7169 1883 MS66+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (44/79 and 3/9+). PCGS Population: (87/142 and 7/18+). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,800. NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

7170 1885 MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (10/13). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS64. Mintage 11,100. NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 77586

7171 1888 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (5/7). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS64. Mintage 15,500. NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 77589

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

7172 1837 HM-1, R.3, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU55. Mintage 45,080. NGC ID# 25FX, PCGS# 764774 Base PCGS# 7695

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7173** 1842-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (17/66). PCGS Population: (8/39). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 19,800. NGC ID# 25GK, PCGS# 7726
- 7174** 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 23,076. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25GN, PCGS# 7728
- 7175** 1851-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (104/41). PCGS Population: (16/30). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762
- 7176** 1860-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 7,469. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25JT, PCGS# 7792



- 7177** 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (112/54 and 8/4+). NGC Census: (126/26 and 5/3+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794
- 7178** 1862 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (46/130). PCGS Population: (27/77). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 98,508. *From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part V.* NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796
- 7179** 1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (61/31). NGC Census: (56/28). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 30,000. NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845
- 7180** 1895 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/28). NGC Census: (31/35). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,000. NGC ID# 25LK, PCGS# 7847

- 7181** 1904 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (114/6). PCGS Population: (77/5). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

- 7182** 1911-D Weak D AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (41/182). PCGS Population: (35/35). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. NGC ID# EGZ8, PCGS# 7954

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7183** 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1334/891). PCGS Population: (614/755). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7184** 1854 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (32/859). PCGS Population: (16/739). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 138,600. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7185** 1854-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 24,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971
- 7186** 1857-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 14,200. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977
- 7187** 1869 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 2,525. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25MR, PCGS# 7990

- 7188** 1878 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1486/3171). PCGS Population: (1123/3932). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 82,324. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000
- 7189** 1888 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 5,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 7190** 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). AU55. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171
- 7191** 1834 Plain 4, HM-5, R.2, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/3). AU55. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765195 Base PCGS# 8171

- 7192** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

- 7193** 1836 HM-3, R.4, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (0/3). AU53. Mintage 553,147. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765229 Base PCGS# 8174

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7194** 1840-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 18,992. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196
- 7195** 1842-D Small Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 59,608. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25SX, PCGS# 8210
- 7196** 1848-C — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 64,472. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237
- 7197** 1850-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 63,591. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25TZ, PCGS# 8244
- 7198** 1851-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 49,176. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25U6, PCGS# 8247
- 7199** 1852-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 91,584. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252
- 7200** 1854-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 39,283. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25UH, PCGS# 8257
- 7201** 1854-D Large D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 56,413. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258
- 7202** 1856-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (26/54). PCGS Population: (15/56). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 105,100. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25UZ, PCGS# 8270
- 7203** 1860-D Medium D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 14,635. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25VH, PCGS# 8286

7204 1875-S VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (7/46). PCGS Population: (8/39). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 9,000. NGC ID# 25WV, PCGS# 8338

7205 1890-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (100/496). PCGS Population: (128/560). CDN: \$1,645 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 53,800. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

7206 1890-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (95/473). PCGS Population: (127/487). CDN: \$1,645 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 53,800. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

7207 1898 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 633,495. PCGS# 78396

7208 1904-S MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 97,000. PCGS# 78410

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



7209 1909-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (11664/3605 and 325/153+). NGC Census: (8656/3046 and 116/111+). CDN: \$935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

7210 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3441/157). NGC Census: (2940/100). CDN: \$1,740 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

7211 1911-D AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (105/694 and 0/9+). NGC Census: (131/1244 and 0/9+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

7212 1916-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (368/154). PCGS Population: (496/384). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

7213 1854-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (108/184). NGC Census: (93/333). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 123,826. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

7214 1880 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/25). NGC Census: (40/12). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,644,876. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687

7215 1883 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (158/3). PCGS Population: (137/4). CDN: \$1,490 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 208,740. NGC ID# 2666, PCGS# 8699

7216 1901 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3384/2332). PCGS Population: (5781/971). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

7217 1902-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1018/772). NGC Census: (1122/923). CDN: \$1,390 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 469,500. NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

7218 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (281/106). NGC Census: (203/114). CDN: \$1,890 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 538,000. NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

INDIAN EAGLES

7219 1912-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (450/330). PCGS Population: (314/585). CDN: \$1,324.80 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

7220 1926 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (15444/5605 and 504/366+). NGC Census: (18212/5690 and 118/108+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7221 1859-S — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 636,445. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

7222 1866-S Motto — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 842,250. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

7223 1867-S AU53 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (241/474). PCGS Population: (124/209). CDN: \$2,005.42 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 920,750. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

7224 1875-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Mintage 111,151. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

7225 1876-S AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (310/6470). NGC Census: (286/6860). CDN: \$1,790.42 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

7226 1876-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (748/2669). NGC Census: (541/1880). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

7227 1879-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (640/431). PCGS Population: (382/724). CDN: \$1,790 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,233,800. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

7228 1885-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Mintage 683,500. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

7229 1888-S MS61 ANACS. Mintage 859,600. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

7230 1897-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2548/523). PCGS Population: (3035/917). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7231 1900 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13308/664). NGC Census: (8193/487). CDN: \$2,235 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7232 1904 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (40848/6331 and 2034/388+). NGC Census: (41501/7820 and 797/202+). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7233 1904-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3346/311). PCGS Population: (4058/320). CDN: \$2,125 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7234 1908 No Motto MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (47922/18725). PCGS Population: (62109/40907). CDN: \$1,955 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7235 1910-S MS61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (635/3391). PCGS Population: (337/4933). CDN: \$1,845 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

7236 1922 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (11065/1652 and 322/63+). NGC Census: (9254/555 and 198/14+). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

7237 1923 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5495/544). NGC Census: (3173/132). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

7238 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (31946/6888). NGC Census: (21905/2825). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



7239 1925-S California MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (162/6). NGC Census: (141/11). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 86,394. NGC ID# BYGA, PCGS# 9281

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7240 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (572/953). NGC Census: (331/468). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,016. *From The Carter Jackson Collection.* NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN BULLION COINS

7241 1986 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (108). NGC Census: (771). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 599,566. NGC ID# 28Y8, PCGS# 9805

7242 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (740). NGC Census: (2688). CDN: \$2,586.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815 Base PCGS# 9815

7243 1988 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28 and 0+). NGC Census: (248 and 0+). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 49,000. NGC ID# 26M4, PCGS# 9820

7244 1988 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28). NGC Census: (248). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 49,000. NGC ID# 26M4, PCGS# 9820

7245 1989 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (72). NGC Census: (436). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26M5, PCGS# 9830

7246 1991 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (68). NGC Census: (337). CDN: \$2,405 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 36,100. NGC ID# 26M7, PCGS# 9850

7247 1992 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41). NGC Census: (265). CDN: \$1,755 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 59,546. NGC ID# 26M8, PCGS# 9860

7248 1992 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39). NGC Census: (235). CDN: \$2,430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 54,404. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 9862

7249 1993 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Michael Reagan MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 532514 Base PCGS# 9874

7250 1994 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (75). NGC Census: (412). CDN: \$1,755 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 72,650. NGC ID# 26MA, PCGS# 9880

7251 1994 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55). NGC Census: (294). CDN: \$2,490 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 62,400. NGC ID# 26NF, PCGS# 9882

7252 1997 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (62). NGC Census: (129). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 60,318. NGC ID# 26MD, PCGS# 9916

7253 1997-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (290). NGC Census: (991). CDN: \$2,286.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. Mintage 32,999. NGC ID# 28Z9, PCGS# 9928

7254 1997 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (77). NGC Census: (165). CDN: \$2,045.03. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 664,508. NGC ID# 26PL, PCGS# 9927

7255 1997-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (137). NGC Census: (912). CDN: \$1,897.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293M, PCGS# 9751 Base PCGS# 689425

7256 1998-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (225). NGC Census: (916). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293N, PCGS# 99768

7257 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 511606 Base PCGS# 99940

7258 1999 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (82). NGC Census: (364). CDN: \$1,945.03. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 1,505,026. NGC ID# 26PN, PCGS# 9945

7259 1999-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (162). NGC Census: (849). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293P, PCGS# 99776 Base PCGS# 99776

7260 2000 Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25). NGC Census: (120). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26SU, PCGS# 9780

7261 2000 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55). NGC Census: (948). CDN: \$1,945.03. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 433,319. NGC ID# 26PP, PCGS# 9953

7262 2000-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (267). NGC Census: (895). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. Mintage 12,453. NGC ID# 293R, PCGS# 99782

7263 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (98). NGC Census: (575). CDN: \$2,430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 48,047. NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957

7264 2001 Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15). NGC Census: (71). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26SV, PCGS# 9787

7265 2001-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (180). NGC Census: (676). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293S, PCGS# 99789

7266 2002-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (257). NGC Census: (813). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293T, PCGS# 99797

7267 2003-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (199). NGC Census: (663). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 26U7, PCGS# 921103

7268 2004-W Four-Piece Platinum Eagle Set, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Includes the \$10 tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce proof Platinum Eagles. (Total: 4 coins)

7269 2004 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56). NGC Census: (175). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 7,009. NGC ID# 26U8, PCGS# 21107



7270 2005 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Strike MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (178). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 89979 Base PCGS# 9979

7271 2005 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (50). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 821111 Base PCGS# 21111

7272 2005-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (183). NGC Census: (614). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293V, PCGS# 921111

7273 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (0). NGC Census: (0). PR70. Mintage 47,092. PCGS# 99988

7274 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, .9999 Fine Gold PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (5310). NGC Census: (16895). CDN: \$2,238.63. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990

7275 2006 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 821115 Base PCGS# 821119

7276 2006-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (31). NGC Census: (0). PR70. PCGS# 921115 Base PCGS# 921119

7277 2007 Four-Piece Gold Eagle Set, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. Includes the \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce Gold Eagles in individual First Strike holders. (Total: 4 coins)

7278 2008-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (184). NGC Census: (748). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 26UJ, PCGS# 393092

7279 2008-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (42). NGC Census: (67). PR70. NGC ID# 26UJ, PCGS# 393093 Base PCGS# 393092

7280 2009 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10653). NGC Census: (17802). NGC ID# 26RT, PCGS# 413935 Base PCGS# 413934

7281 2009-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (460). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 404477 Base PCGS# 404476

7282 2012 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2770). NGC Census: (2272). MS70. NGC ID# 2TVM, PCGS# 511522 Base PCGS# 511521

7283 2013 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3251). NGC Census: (427). MS70. NGC ID# 2U79, PCGS# 516503 Base PCGS# 516502

7284 2017-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (653). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 626300 Base PCGS# 619672

7285 2017-W One Ounce Gold Buffalo 225th Anniversary First Day of Issue Moy Washington PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (92). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 626626 Base PCGS# 619672

7286 2017-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, 225th Anniversary, First Day of Issue, Moy, Denver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (93). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 626574 Base PCGS# 619672

7287 2018-W Palladium Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1723). PCGS Population: (108). PR70. NGC ID# DH3P, PCGS# 682418 Base PCGS# 682418

7288 2019-W Four-Piece Proof Gold Eagle Set, First Day of Issue, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Includes the \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce proof Gold Eagles. (Total: 4 coins)

7289 2019-W Palladium Eagle, Reverse Proof, First Strike PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (1088). PCGS Population: (444). PR70. NGC ID# DUSR, PCGS# 802176 Base PCGS# 802175

7290 2020-W Palladium Eagle, Burnished, High Relief, Early Releases, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1437). PCGS Population: (39). CDN: \$2,112.90. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# E7FT, PCGS# 830854 Base PCGS# 830854

7291 2021-W Palladium Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1446). PCGS Population: (14). PR70. NGC ID# EG4F, PCGS# 889329 Base PCGS# 889329

7292 2021 Palladium Eagle, First Day of Issue, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (599). PCGS Population: (385). MS70. NGC ID# EJFR, PCGS# 892120 Base PCGS# 891916

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7293 1870 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-808, R.3, MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/1). NGC Census: (8/1). MS67. NGC ID# 2BSW, PCGS# 10669

PATTERNS

7294 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (135/98 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (42/51 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

7295 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (135/98). NGC Census: (42/51). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

7296 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-282, 284, R.5 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (8/17). PCGS Population: (18/33). PR62. NGC ID# 29CE, PCGS# 11960

7297 1866 Washington Five Cent, Judd-461, Pollock-535, Baker-45, Musante GW-772, R.5, PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (3/10). PCGS Population: (5/16). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. NGC ID# 29K7, PCGS# 60656

7298 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-754, Pollock-838, R.5, PR62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (15/29). NGC Census: (6/15). NGC ID# 29T5, PCGS# 60984

End of Auction

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Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999.....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999.....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999.....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999.....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999.....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999.....	\$50,000
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\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000.....	\$200,000

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26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

- agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature* Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
US Coins	Dallas	February 8-12, 2023	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	March 8-12, 2023	January 23, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 23, 2023	January 31, 2023
Ibrahim Salem Collection of World Paper Money	Dallas	March 24, 2023	February 1, 2023
CSNS World Coins Platinum Session: CSNS	Schaumburg	April 27-28, 2023	February 27, 2023
CSNS US Coins & Currency: CSNS	Dallas	May 3-7, 2023	March 13, 2023
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	January 26, 2023	Closed
Design	Dallas	February 2, 2023	Closed
The Gilded Age	Dallas	February 10, 2023	Closed
Curated Home	Dallas	February 24, 2023	Closed
Fine Minerals	Dallas	March 7, 2023	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	March 21, 2023	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	March 30, 2023	January 26, 2023
Nature & Science	Dallas	March 31, 2023	February 3, 2023
Photographs	Dallas	April 4, 2023	January 30, 2023
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 18, 2023	February 14, 2023
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 25, 2023	February 20, 2023
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	April 27, 2023	February 15, 2023
Design	Dallas	April 28, 2023	February 16, 2023
American Art	Dallas	May 12, 2023	March 10, 2023
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Winter Sports Card	Dallas	January 26-27, 2023	Closed
VHS and Home Entertainment	Dallas	February 17, 2023	December 19, 2022
Gregory & Veronique Peck Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	February 23, 2023	Closed
Winter Sports Platinum® Night	Dallas	February 25-26, 2023	Closed
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 8-9, 2023	Closed
International Comic Art and Anime	Dallas	March 10-12, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games: The Jeff Ferreira Collection	Dallas	March 11-12, 2023	Closed
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 18, 2023	Closed
Action Figures & Toys: The Ultimate Batman Collection	Dallas	March 23-25, 2023	Closed
Disneyland And The Art Of The Disney Theme Park	Dallas	March 24-26, 2023	February 1, 2023
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 25-26, 2023	January 31, 2023
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	March 30-31, 2023	February 7, 2023
On And Off The Court Sneakers	Dallas	April 5, 2023	February 3, 2023
Trading Card Games	Dallas	April 7-8, 2023	February 15, 2023
Video Games	Dallas	April 20-22, 2023	February 28, 2023
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 9, 2023	March 9, 2023
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	May 11-14, 2023	March 10, 2023
Sports	Dallas	May 11-13, 2023	March 20, 2023
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Manuscripts	Dallas	February 22, 2023	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 25-26, 2023	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 29, 2023	February 27, 2023
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 17, 2023	Closed
Luxury Real Estate: Four Brooks Farm	Tyringham	April 23, 2023	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 1, 2023	February 16, 2023
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 4, 2023	February 28, 2023

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Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays & Mondays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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Lot
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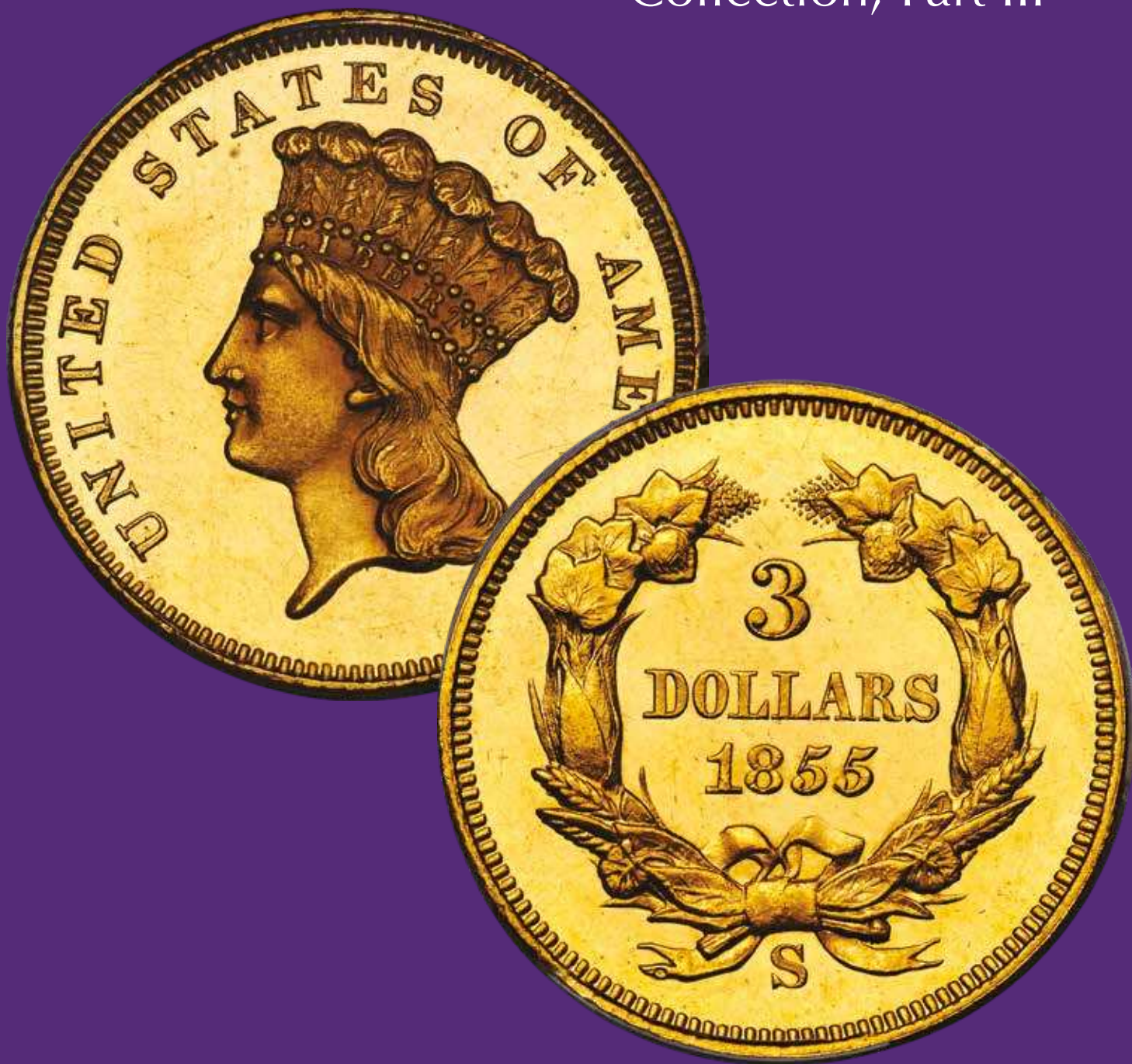
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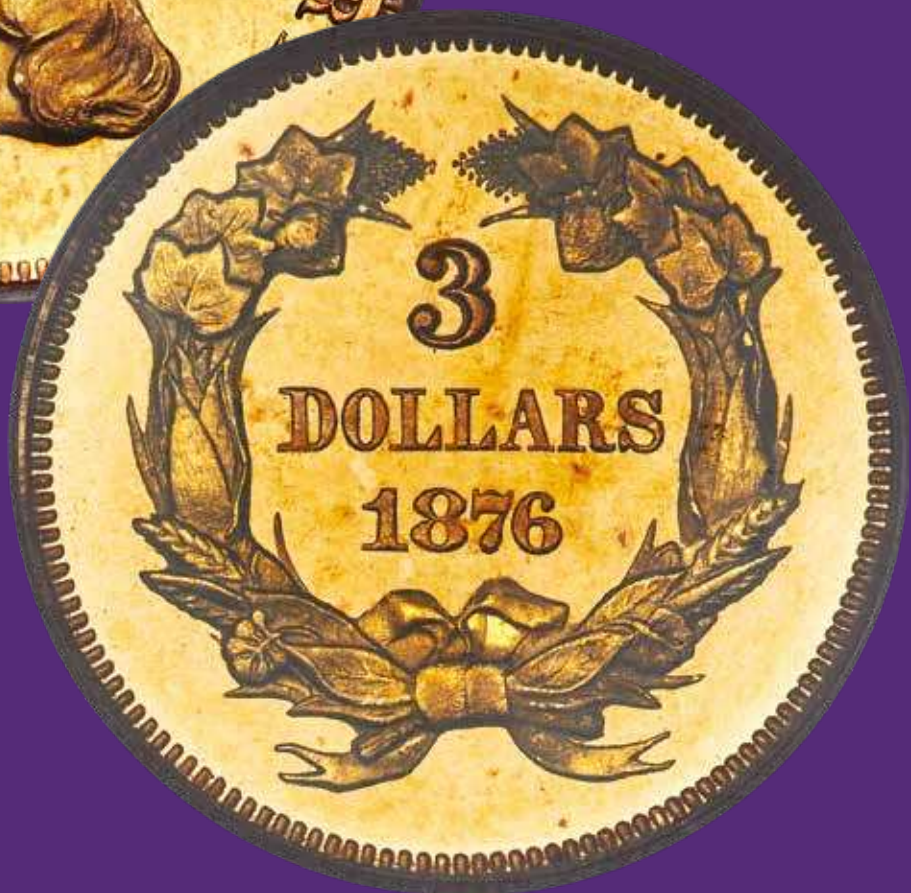
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The Bender Family Collection, Part III





3679



3674 3628 3678
 3670 3636
 3676 3675
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 3626 3673
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The Bender Family
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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, February 9 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3419

Session 2 – The Bender Family Collection, Part III

Thursday, February 9 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3601–3684

Session 3 – Premier (see separate catalog)

Thursday, February 9 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 3685–3895

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, February 12 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7298

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Long Beach Convention Center | Bourse Floor | Booth 1002

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Tuesday, January 31 | 12:00 PM – 6:00 PM PT

Wednesday, February 1 – Friday, February 3 | 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM PT

Saturday, February 4 | 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM PT

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¹Patent No. 9,064,282

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H_aam Qaf cncp
K_l _eg e Bgcamp
?k qrcp_b_k



I cl l crf Wile
K_l _eg e Bgcamp
F ml e I ml e

HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Bc_p@bcbp*

Rf s p b_w`Dc`ps_pw7 g r f c b_w m p c k c k `c p d h p r f p c c _a r g n i +n_a i c b d m m p q c q q g n i q _q n _p r m d F c p g _e c % M d b g j J m l e @ _a f C v n m Q g l _r s p c _s a r g n i , F c j b m l c u c c i _d c p r f c J m l e @ _a f C v n m r f g w c _p q _s a r g n i d _r s p c k m p c u m j b +a j _q q n p m d r f p c c b n j i _p e m j b n g a c q d n k R n k @ c l b c p d _k _x g e P c e g r p w Q c r * f g f j g f r c b `w r f c g a n k n _p `j c /633+Q `p l a f k g r n p m d r f p c c b n j i _p e m j b `s l g s c g r f c q c p g q * _l b _ q n c a r _a s j _p p _g w u g f g r f c S , Q , e m j b q c p g q ,

Rf c /633+Q r f p c c b n j i _p e m j b n p m d g l m r f g e q f m p r m d _l s k g k _r g j c e c l b , Rf g a n g u _q q r s a i m a n k k c k m p r c r f c d n k g r _e c m d r f c r f p c c b n j i _p b c l n k g _r g n i _r r f c Q _l D p l a g a m K g r * u f g f f _b m n c l c b d h p a n g _e c m m c p _r g n i q m j w r f c w c _p `c d h p , Rf c q g e j c a n g u _q f c j b `w _A _j g h p g d k g w d h p k m p r f _l _a c l r s p * _l b g u _q s l i l m u l m m r f c l s k g k _r g u m j b _r j _p e c s l r g r f c /75. q , G g m d t p b f c p c _r n s `j g _s a r g n i d h p r f c d n k r g c g k m p r f _l _b c a _b c ,

Rf c @ c l b c p D _k g w A n j i c a r g n i * N _p r G a n g q _p m d t p b g D j m m p Q c q q g n i 0 _r 38 . n , k , A c l r p j R g c , F c p g _e c % p c e s j _p j m l e @ _a f N p c k g p Q c q q g n i g k c b g r c j w d h j m u q r f c @ c l b c p a n g q _r _n n p r v g _r c j w 58 . n , k , ? m r _j m d 62 R n k @ c l b c p j m r g a j s b c p c k _p _ `j c p _p g g q d n k r f c q c q c p g q 8

° Indian cents & q q m p r c b a g a s j _r g n i q n g c q /64. m /7. 7 +Q , ? j j e p _b c K Q 43 m K Q 45 N A E Q * _l b _j j `s r _ q g e j c a n g b g n j _w A ? A _n n p r i _j , U g f m s r c v a c n r g n i * r f c q c G b g l a c l r q _p c j j p c b _l b `c _s r g s j j w n p c q c p c b , Rf c g g g j m d t p g e m d r f c @ c l b c p G b g l a c l r q _r r f c D S L Q f m u g q n g c b _a r g c `g b g e _l b p c a m b p c q s j r q

° A group of nine Bust dimes d n k /6. 7 m /615 ` _j j g f g f e p _b c q g a j s b g e q c t c p _j d c q r i l m u l q , Rf c /610 H P +5 b g c g C v 8 C j g q `c p e +N n e s c ,

° A long run of Seated dimes from the acclaimed Tom Bender Registry Set. Rf g q c j a r g n i g a j s b c q 10 f g f + e p _b c Q c _r c b b g c q * t g r s _j j w _j j u g f A ? A c l b m p c k c l r * _l b k _l w u g f m s r q r _l b g e n c b g p c q ,

° Three dollar proof gold, _j j g f g f e p _b c q , Rf c /2 q n c a r _a s j _p j m r g a j s b c _ q s n c j _r g c /654 r f p c c b n j i _p e m j b a c p g g b N P 44 B c c n A _k c m N A E Q u g f A ? A c l b m p c k c l r ,

@ c q s p m m l m g s q d h p r f c J m l e @ _a f Q g l _r s p c _s a r g n i _r n s p B _j j _q U m j b F c _b o s _p c p * m `c f c j b r f c u c c i d h j m u g e r f c J m l e @ _a f C v n m J m t g u g e g _t _g `j c `m r _r r f c J m l e @ _a f Q f m u g J m l e @ _a f * A _j g h p g m l H _l s _p w 1 / * D c `p s _p w / * _l b D c `p s _p w 2 * _q u c j j _q g B _j j _q `w _n n m g r k c l r m l H _l s _p w 01 r f p r s e f H _l s _p w 04 , U c j m m i d h p u _p b m w n s p `g b q c g f c p _r r f c j g c _s a r g n i m p g p c _j r g c t g F C P Q E C j g c ` n p `w n f m l c , ? b t _l a c g r c p c r `g b g e g _t _g `j c l m u , E m m b j s a i u g f w n s p j m l e @ _a f `g b q

Q g a c p j v *



E p c e P n f _l
N p c q g c l r
E p c e > F ? , a n k



R n b b G f m d
C v c a s r g c T g c + N p c q g c l r
R n b b > F ? , a n k



SESSION TWO

INDIAN CENTS



1860 Indian Cent, MS66 Elusive Pointed Bust Variety

3601 1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The Pointed Bust 1860 Indian cent is several times scarcer overall than the Rounded Bust variant. This Premium Gem example displays a bold strike and satiny copper-tan luster, with no bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade, and the coin is conditionally rare. Population: 19 in 66 (6 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5255.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056



1862 Indian Cent, MS67 Only One Numerically Finer, CAC Approved

3602 1862 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. Ideal for type purposes, a conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this otherwise plentiful copper-nickel Indian cent issue. Satiny tan-gold luster is unabraded, complementing sharp definition through the wreath and headdress. Only a single example is certified numerically finer at PCGS (none at NGC). Population: 16 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064



1865 Fancy 5 Cent, MS66+ Red CAC-Endorsed Top-Grade Rarity

3603 1865 Fancy 5 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Most full Red examples of the 1865 Indian cent seen represent the Fancy 5 logotype, with the curved flag on the 5 in the date. This is the first full year of bronze small cent production. The issue is plentiful overall, but high-end Red coins are scarce, and they are rare with CAC endorsement. This piece displays a sharp strike and satiny copper-gold and reddish luster, with no distracting spots or abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 68 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Regency Auction 38 (Legend, 5/2020), lot 51.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 2084



1868 Cent, MS65 Red High-End Registry Candidate

3604 1868 MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Tom Bender. The 1868 Indian cent is scarce in Gem Red condition, and finer pieces are rare. The Bender coin displays a bold strike and shows no obvious spots or abrasions. Deep rose-red interiors lighten to golden hues around the borders. Population: 85 in 65 (36 in 65+) Red, 7 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2093

1870 Indian Cent, MS66+ Red Tied for Finest Certified

3605 1870 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Mint State 1870 Indian cents reside mainly in the Brown and Red and Brown categories, with full Red pieces being scarce. Red coins are especially rare at the Premium Gem level, with none finer. This example — Plus graded and CAC endorsed — is tied for the finest known. Sharply struck devices complement satiny copper-gold luster. Only the faintest surface grazes and minor flecks prevent an even finer grade. Ideal for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Regency Auction 40 (Legend, 8/2020), lot 8.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2099



1873 Open 3 Indian Cent, MS65 Red Rich Mint Luster

3606 1873 Open 3 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Perfection-Bender. Overall, the Open 3 1873 Indian cent is more plentiful than its Closed 3 counterpart, but both variants are rare in Gem Red condition. This piece is one of six CAC-endorsed coins in this grade with only one finer (12/22). The strike is bold, and the frosty, beautifully preserved surfaces yield rich coppery-orange and fire-red hues. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 42 in 65 (10 in 65+) Red, 8 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: *Perfection 1 & 2 Collections, Part 2 / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3026, where it realized \$5,170.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 272X, PCGS# 2108



1879 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Original Red Luster Among the Finest Known

3608 1879 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Richard Snow says of the 1879 cent, with a mintage of 16.2 million business strikes, that it "... is the first of the semi-common dates in the series. Examples are widely available in all grades" Only 163 pieces in MS65 and finer with the Red designation (minus resubmissions and crossovers) however, have been certified by PCGS and NGC, and considerably fewer approach the level of the current coin. This Premium Gem displays beautiful copper-gold surfaces that radiate intense luster. The design features are well-struck, with nice definition on all four diamonds; only the right side of the second diamond from the top reveals minor softness. Both sides are devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. Population: 61 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1570; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3074.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2286, PCGS# 2135



1875 Indian Cent, MS65 Red CAC Endorsed

3607 1875 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. A lustrous and needle-sharp Gem with vibrant reddish-orange and pale gold hues. Light clash marks surround the obverse device, and the carbonless surfaces are gloriously preserved. A small planchet indentation is seen on the Indian's chin, this being mentioned for use as a future identifier. A scarcer date, especially as a Gem with full Red color. Population: 40 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 9 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 772, where it sold for \$3,593.75.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2282, PCGS# 2123



1881 Cent, MS66 Red Seldom Seen This Fine

3609 1881 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Most Premium Gem-quality 1881 Indian cents are in the Red color category, but these coins are overall scarce, and finer pieces are significant rarities. The current piece displays a sharp strike and satiny copper-orange luster, with no spots or obvious abrasions. A pleasing Registry candidate. Population: 55 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 3 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2288, PCGS# 2141

1883 Indian Cent, MS67 Red Among the Finest Certified CAC Approved

3610 1883 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Any 1883 Indian cent grading finer than MS65 is scarce, and Red coins at these levels are especially sought after by Registry collectors. This Superb Gem Red coin is one of just half a dozen coins in this grade with CAC endorsement, and none are numerically finer (1/23). A bold strike complements vibrant copper-red luster that lightens to golden hues around the borders. No spots or abrasions interrupt the eye appeal. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Regency Auction 36 (Legend, 1/2020), lot 36.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 228A, PCGS# 2147



1885 Indian Cent, MS65 Red Vibrant CAC-Approved Example

3611 1885 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Sharply struck and radiantly lustrous, this Gem Red 1885 Indian cent displays vivid copper-red and orange hues across unabraded and spot-free surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, hence the CAC green label. Population: 74 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 28 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 8 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 228C, PCGS# 2153



1886 Type Two Indian Cent, MS65 Red Seldom Seen This Fine

3612 1886 Type Two MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. The bottom headdress feather points between the CA in AMERICA on the Type Two 1886 Indian cent hub. Red Gem examples are rarely offered, and finer Red pieces are out of reach for most collectors of this series. The present coin displays satiny copper-red interiors with golden margins. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 12 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 8 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92156



1888 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Tied for Finest With CAC Approval

3613 1888 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Full Red 1888 Indian cents are scarce in all grades, but they are decidedly rare at the Premium Gem level, particularly with CAC endorsement. Finer pieces are prohibitively rare. The current coin displays satiny copper-red luster and boldly struck design elements, with no distracting abrasions. A loupe fails to locate a single obvious spot. An outstanding Registry-grade example of this conditionally challenging issue. Population: 19 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4024.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168



1890 Cent, MS66 Red Among the Finest Certified

3614 1890 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Walsh-Bender. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Sharply struck throughout, the glossy mint luster glows brightly over each side. The only mark of any consequence is a small abrasion on the Indian's jawline, an area that is not particularly distracting and not a focal point like the cheek area. Population: 45 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 817; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3083.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228J, PCGS# 2177



1892 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Rare, CAC Endorsed

3615 1892 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Dayton-Bender. A sharp, frosty, carbon-free Registry coin, conditionally rare at this grade level. Rich copper-red and golden-orange hues adorn each side. The 1892 Indian cent has a total population of just 33 pieces in MS66 Red, PCGS and NGC reports combined, with one piece numerically finer. The Dayton Collection coin is one of just nine pieces in this challenging grade with CAC approval. Population: 28 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 1 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228L, PCGS# 2183



1897 Cent, MS66 Red Seldom Seen So Fine

3616 1897 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. Some flowlines on each side are evidence of die overuse, but there are absolutely no post-Mint distractions visible on either side of this remarkable Premium Gem business strike. Orange-gold surfaces boast a uniformly bold strike. The 1897 cent had a mintage exceeding 50 million pieces, but Premium Gem Red examples such as this piece are elusive. Population: 25 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 3430.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228S, PCGS# 2198



1899 Cent, MS67+ Red Exceptional Eye Appeal

3617 1899 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender. Anyone who thinks these coins are not conditionally rare has simply not been paying attention. The widespread Registry Set phenomenon has brought some mighty strong prices, and still this MS67+ Red 1899 Indian cent is one of only nine such pieces certified at PCGS, with two finer (12/22). Few could rival the original mint red radiance of this coin. Cartwheel mint luster emanates from each side, but the surfaces are nonreflective, with a fine-grained mattelike texture featuring deep red-orange and almond hues. The eye appeal is stunning and the strike is impeccable.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3621, where it sold for \$20,562.50.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

1900 Indian Cent, MS67 Red Among the Finest Certified

3618 1900 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Perfection-Bender. An impeccably preserved Superb Gem with blazing mint luster and flawless original red surfaces. The well-detailed design elements show just a touch of softness on the hair and feather tips. One of two Superb Gem examples with CAC recognition, and none finer. Population: 31 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: *Perfection 1 & 2 Collections, Part 1 / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4520, where it brought \$6,462.50.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207



1902 Indian Cent, MS67 Red High-End CAC Registry Coin

3619 1902 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1902 Indian cent is a common date overall, although full Red examples are conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem level, and Superb Gems such as the present are rare. Finer Red coins are prohibitively rare.

This piece is tied with just three other MS67 Red coins for the finest endorsed by CAC, an ideal candidate for Registry Sets. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is excellent, with vibrant, satiny copper-gold and reddish luster. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Baltimore Auction (*Stack's Bowers*, 6/2011), lot 429.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213



1904 Indian Cent, MS66 Red Scarce CAC-Approved Example

3620 1904 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A well-struck, satiny Premium Gem Red example of this generally plentiful type coin issue, in a grade that is conditionally scarce. Each side is spot free and the coin earns CAC endorsement. Population: 93 in 66 (13 in 66+) Red, 13 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 1 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219



1906 Cent, MS66 Red Only a Few Finer Pieces Are Known

3621 1906 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Vibrant blond-gold luster adorns unabraded Premium Gem surfaces on this CAC-endorsed Registry candidate. The strike is sharp, and a strong cartwheel effect increases the eye appeal. There are no obvious spots or abrasions. Population: 79 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 2 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225



1908-S Cent, MS66+ Red Among the Finest Red Coins With CAC

3622 1908-S MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A conditionally scarce full Red example of this popular branch mint issue, showing luminous copper-gold luster and above-average strike sharpness. A lone fleck near the bust point serves as a pedigree marker. Finer 1908-S Indian cents are rare. Population: 87 in 66 (21 in 66+) Red, 6 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1909-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red High-End CAC Registry Candidate

3623 1909-S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Tom Bender. The 1909-S Indian cent is scarce in Premium Gem Red condition, and finer Red pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. This is a key date in the series, with a low mintage of only 309,000 pieces. Only the 1877 Indian cent is more elusive for collectors.

The present piece displays satiny copper-gold luster with reddish tendencies. Sharply struck design elements complement the lack of obvious abrasions, with above-average definition on the upper headdress feathers. A few tiny pepper specks are all that serve as pedigree markers. Population: 41 in 66 (10 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

SEATED HALF DIME



1852-O Half Dime, MS65
Among the Finest Known

3624 1852-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. From a mintage of 260,000 pieces, but much scarcer than the production would indicate. As one might expect, antebellum New Orleans silver coins are quite scarce in Uncirculated grades, as most entered the channels of commerce and stayed there. Even the modest half dime had few high-grade survivors. This piece shows an extraordinary strike and is complemented by brightly reflective surfaces under vibrant tones of lilac and gold. The sharply detailed devices float on watery, prooflike fields and provide a distinct element of contrast. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 687; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 504; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 849; *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 338.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 233L, PCGS# 4350

BUST DIMES



1809 JR-1 Dime, MS64
Low-Mintage Introductory Date

3625 1809 JR-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1809 is the first Capped Bust dime issue, and has a low *Guide Book* mintage of 51,065 pieces. Only one die pair is known, and it is very scarce. Nice Mint State pieces are undeniably rare. The present near-Gem is moderately toned peach-gold and pink-red with hints of green around the borders. Marks are essentially limited to a slender horizontal line below the left (facing) wingtip. Glimpses of struck-in grease are noted west of Liberty's nose, above the 0 in the date, and on the reverse border at 7:30. Portions of the left-side peripheries are incompletely impressed, likely due to out-of-parallel dies.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3931.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 236U, PCGS# 38771 Base PCGS# 4486



1821 Large Date Dime, JR-5, MS65 Condition Census Quality

3626 1821 Large Date, JR-5, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Star 3 is clearly repunched, diagnostic for JR-5. JR-5 is fourth-rarest among the ten 1821 die marriages, trailing only JR-2, JR-3, and JR-10. It is one of seven 1821 Large Date varieties. The present splendid Gem displays pleasing ocean-blue, peach-gold, and lavender toning. Well struck on the stars and dentils, with softness seen on the lower half of the eagle and the lower portion of Liberty's forehead curls. The fields are clashed, but post-strike contact is elusive, limited primarily to minor contact beneath the left scroll end. Our online archives show only one higher-graded example in our auctions, the MS66 NGC Joseph C. Thomas specimen.

Ex: Robert Michael Prescott Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 1/2006), lot 251.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38795 Base PCGS# 4496

1824/2 JR-1 Dime, MS64 Flat Top 1, Attractively Toned

3627 1824/2 Flat Top 1, JR-1, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. All 1824-dated dimes are overdates that plainly show an underdigit 2 within the 4. Two die marriages are known, readily distinguished by either a Flat Top 1 in 10 C (JR-1) or a Pointed Top (JR-2). This is a desirable near-Gem with exemplary aquamarine, tan-gold, and lilac toning that cedes to a brilliant obverse center. Contact is insignificant for the grade. The centers exhibit moderate incompleteness of strike.

Ex: Robert Michael Prescott Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 1/2006), lot 254; Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (*Stack's*, 11/2007), lot 1048.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2373, PCGS# 38805 Base PCGS# 4502



1825 JR-1 Dime, MS65+ Likely Finest JR-1 Dime

3628 1825 JR-1, R.4, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The A in STATES is widely repunched, and star 2 is lightly repunched. Rim die breaks connect the dentils between stars 4 and 5. Our online archives show only one prior appearance of an 1825 JR-1 dime in MS65+ or finer grades, the present coin in a Signature auction more than ten years ago. It is a desirable Gem bathed in golden-brown and cream-gray shades that moderately deepen to gunmetal-blue near the rims. No marks are readily apparent. The claws and a few stars are incompletely brought up.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3464.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2374, PCGS# 38807 Base PCGS# 4503



1827/7 JR-1 Dime, MS62 Pointed Top 1, Richly Toned

3629 1827/7 Pointed Top 1, JR-1, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. The 7 is clearly repunched at its base, but also shows doubling across its upright and serif. Sea-green, chestnut-gold, and dove-gray toning blankets this satiny, unblemished, and attractive Capped Bust dime. The strike shows softness on the claws and left-side stars.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3611.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38824 Base PCGS# 4504



1830 Bust Dime, MS62 Small 10C, JR-2

3630 1830 Small 10C, JR-2, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A pleasing Mint State example of this *Guide Book* variety, the sole 1830 die marriage with a Small 0 in 10C. Most survivors are in circulated grades, but the present dime is unworn and exhibits medium silver-blue, brown, and red toning. The strike is fairly sharp, and marks are minor for the MS62 level.

Ex: Old West & Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2006), lot 302; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 401.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38846 Base PCGS# 4517



**1832 JR-7 Dime, MS66+
Likely Finest Known
Ex: Eliasberg-Pogue**

3631 1832 JR-7, R.3, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue-Bender. Concerning JR-7, the classic "Dime Book" states "this scarce variety is perhaps the most difficult 1832 dime to locate in high grades." NGC has not certified an example as JR-7 above AU50. The present beautifully toned specimen displays peach-gold, ruby-red, and navy-blue patina, with the richest shades at the borders. No contact is perceptible, and the strike is sharp except on the right shield border and the upper fletching. Pedigreed to two of the most celebrated U.S. coin collections, and likely impossible to improve upon.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection; Richard A. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1094; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 72; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 895; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2239; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3039.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38861 Base PCGS# 4521

**1835 JR-9 Dime, MS66
Tied for Finest Known**

3632 1835 JR-9, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Our online archives fail to show any higher-graded examples of the 1835 JR-9 in a Heritage auction. It is likely that the present Premium Gem is tied for finest certified for the variety. It is a delightful specimen with light silver-gray, butter-gold, and sea-green toning. The strike is crisp, and there are no detrimental marks. JR-9 exhibits die chips on the ball of the 5 in the date, and the upper-right notch of the M in AMERICA. The 3 in the date is repunched. Ideal for the advanced collector, whether the pursuit is for type, date, or die variety purposes.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38887 Base PCGS# 4527



1837 JR-3 Dime, MS66 Among Finest Certified

3633 1837 JR-3, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The Block 8 in the date and a low F in OF identify the variety. The final year of the type; Liberty Seated Dimes were also produced in 1837. This lovely example displays light reddish-gold patina in the centers, framed by a narrow ring of cobalt-blue around the peripheries. Lustrous surfaces display sharply defined motifs, and are well preserved. A slight rim nick at 3 o'clock on the reverse provides an identifier. A middle die state with a narrow die break along the right-side obverse rim, but without the often-seen vertical crack through the 7 in the date. A few other 1837 JR-3 dimes are graded MS66 by either NGC or PCGS, but none are certified finer (12/22).

Ex: Melrose Bay Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5822.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38893 Base PCGS# 4529

SEATED DIMES



1837 Seated Dime, MS65 No Stars, Large Date, F-101b

3634 1837 No Stars, Large Date, F-101b, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. 1837 witnessed the changeover from the Capped Bust dimes to the Seated Liberty design, whose No Stars Obverse type was produced at Philadelphia for one year only. The 1838 No Stars further resolves into Small and Large Date varieties. Both coins carry significant premiums due to their popularity as a two-year subtype. The present example offers the pie-shaped obverse die cracks characteristic of this variety, along with the reverse die rotated clockwise 23 degrees. Navy-blue fields contrast with stone-gray and red devices. The fields are blue and orange-gold. Population: 33 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 18 in 65, 4 finer (12/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 522; Franklinton Collection, Part II (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 272.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 537636 Base PCGS# 4561



1838 Small Stars Dime, MS65 F-101a, Die Doubled Reverse Ex: Richard Jewell

3635 1838 Small Stars, Doubled Die Reverse, F-101a, FS-801, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A Top 100 variety on the Fortin website, and also listed in *Cherrypickers'* due to die doubling on the D in DIME. This splendid Gem offers medium golden-brown and violet-red toning, with the deeper shades near the rims. A loupe reveals minor contact in the reverse field near the denomination. Population: 10 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Richard C. Jewell Collection / Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 8319.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 537662 Base PCGS# 4569



1840 Drapery Dime, MS64
Mint State Rarity
Ex: Green-Newman-Gardner

3636 1840 Drapery, F-101, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Green-Bender. The 1840 No Drapery dime commands more attention, but it is the Drapery variety with only about a dozen specimens remaining in Mint State. The No Drapery is comparatively plentiful in Uncirculated condition. This Drapery near-Gem displays the beautiful multicolor peripheral toning associated with the Newman silver coins. Powder-blue, brown, red, and sea-green toning endows smooth and nicely struck surfaces. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33321; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98222.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 537747 Base PCGS# 4578



1841 F-102 Dime, MS66
Among the Finest Certified

3637 1841 F-102, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1841 is a relatively early issue, yet plentiful in circulated grades. Mint State pieces are scarce, and the issue becomes rare in MS65 and finer condition. This is an extraordinary Gem that provides a crisp strike and lavish lavender-red, blue, and peach-gold toning. For the collector who appreciates the finest available quality, this 1841 dime is unimprovable. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 112.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 537749 Base PCGS# 4579



1843 Seated Dime, MS66
Among Finest Certified

3638 1843 Repunched Date, F-101, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 3 is repunched left, and the drapery under Liberty's elbow is polished. Gerry Fortin notes that "the historically stated mintage [1.3 million coins] is not supported by the present number of identified dies and their die states." Five obverse and six reverse dies are known, suggesting a lower production total than reported. Silver-gray centers gradually cede to peripheral orange-gold and rose-violet shades. A splendid Premium Gem, sharply struck and devoid of overt impairments. One of three MS66 submissions at PCGS, with one coin finer as MS66+. NGC shows a single MS66 coin and none finer (12/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1999), lot 5507; Houston Money Show (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 4216.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 537809 Base PCGS# 4583



**1843-O F-101 Dime, XF45
Low-Mintage Key Date**

3639 1843-O F-101, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Only one die pair is known for the challenging 1843-O. It has a *Guide Book* mintage of only 150,000 pieces, only a fraction of the 1842-O production, which exceeded two million coins. Deep forest-green and mauve colors embrace this richly detailed Dime. A few minor marks are on the obverse field. Among the keys to the Seated dime series, Gerry Fortin estimates the 1843-O is Low R.6 in XF to AU condition and High R.7 in Mint State. Population: 7 in 45, 6 finer (12/22).

Ex: Tim Cook Collection of Liberty Seated Dimes / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6419.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 537816 Base PCGS# 4584



**1845-O F-101 Dime, MS62
Better New Orleans Date**

3640 1845-O F-101, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1845-O has a *Guide Book* mintage of 230,000 pieces, but just one die marriage is known. This is an early die state example without reverse cracks or rotated dies. The 1842-O is a better date in all grades but emerges as a formidable rarity above AU50. As of (12/22), PCGS has certified a mere three pieces as Mint State, including the Eliasberg MS69 wonder coin and a MS63 PCGS example from a September 2018 Legend auction. NGC has certified just one Mint State coin, as MS62. CAC shows a Mint State Population of only three coins, two in MS62 and one as MS63. Thus, the present coin is tied for third-finest certified, with the MS62 NGC coin from our August 2013 Signature. This lot has semireflective fields and is lightly toned save for a dollop of lavender toning on the rim below the right ribbon end. There are no noticeable marks.

Ex: Bob Simpson Collection of Seated Dimes / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3630.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 537833 Base PCGS# 4587



1848 F-102a Dime, MS64
Popular Philadelphia Issue

3641 1848 F-102a, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1848 is seldom seen in such a fine state of preservation. The present near-Gem displays steel-gray and olive-green centers bounded by golden-brown margins. Sharply struck throughout, the sole consequential detractions are a pair of parallel horizontal lines across the face of Liberty and a slender diagonal line east of the date. The scarce F-102a exhibits die lines near Liberty's foot and a die crack through the right wreath stem. Population: 14 in 64, 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 2 finer (12/22).

Ex: *Frog Run Farm Collection* (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 11/2004), lot 573; *Long Beach Signature* (*Heritage*, 2/2005), lot 6200.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 75371 Base PCGS# 4590



1851 Dime, MS67
Single Finest Certified
Ex: Eliasberg Collection

3642 1851 F-101, High R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1851 Seated Liberty dime is a great conditional rarity in grades above MS64. The present coin is the single finest certified, and was once a highlight of the famously complete Eliasberg Collection. Eugene Gardner owned an MS67 NGC specimen currently absent from the NGC Census. The design elements are well-detailed and the flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster under rich and attractive shades of golden-brown and plum-red toning. The eye appeal is terrific..Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: John M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Richard A. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1996), lot 1142; (*Kingswood Galleries*, 4/1999), lot 104; *Long Beach Signature* (*Heritage*, 6/2013), lot 4425.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 537902 Base PCGS# 4595



**1854-O Arrows Dime, MS66
F-106, Obverse Die Cracks
Ex: Gardner Collection**

3643 1854-O Arrows, F-106, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Ocean-blue, olive-green, and lilac toning encompass this short-lived New Orleans type coin. The design elements are well-defined, save for softness in the bowknot and parts of the adjacent ribbon. There are no significant marks. Both sides exhibit excellent eye appeal, appropriately endorsed by CAC. Fortin-106 has numerous interesting peripheral obverse die cracks, mostly unmentioned in the Fortin online reference. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (2/2010); Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98231.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538030 Base PCGS# 4606



**1856-O Large O Dime, MS65
F-106, Repunched Date**

3645 1856-O Large O, Repunched Date, F-106, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. The date was initially entered with a pronounced upward slant, then repunched with a slight downward slant. The 1 is repunched below the base, the 5 is repunched near the ball, and the 6 is repunched within the loop. Nonetheless, the repunching is less dramatic than on F-103 and F-105. An elusive variety; the Greer plate coin is graded XF45. Lustrous and smooth with hints of wheat-gold toning. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Richard A. Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1154; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 6/2010), lot 1805.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538082 Base PCGS# 4612



**1856 Large Date Dime, MS64
F-101, Attractively Toned**

3644 1856 Large Date, F-101, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The Large Date is much scarcer than the Small Date. Fortin lists four die marriages of the former, compared to 23 for the latter. The present near-Gem has a lightly toned obverse field and center, while the remainder of the coin is bathed in golden-brown, red, and mauve toning. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538072 Base PCGS# 4610



**1858 F-107 Dime, MS67
Tied for Finest Known
Ex: Gardner Collection**

3646 1858 Doubled Die Obverse, F-107, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The obverse is lightly die doubled, most apparent on the shield lines and border and the 10 o'clock point on star 2. The 1858 is an available date in circulated grades, but Superb Gems are rare and none are known finer. The present well-pedigreed piece is impressively patinated blue, red, and gold. The strike is bold, and no imperfections are apparent. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 9/2003), lot 1485; Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30256.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538124 Base PCGS# 4616



1858-S F-101 Dime, MS66 Low Mintage, Ex: Gardner Single Finest at PCGS and CAC

3647 1858-S F-101, R.5, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1858-S is a decidedly better date with a mintage of only 60,000 pieces. Struck in the early years of the San Francisco Mint, at a time when half dollars were a greater priority for the facility. There were few if any coin collectors in the West in those days, and it comes as no surprise that the 1858-S is a formidable rarity in Mint State. In the May 1996 Eliasberg catalog, a Bowers and Merena cataloger noted that "as of early 1996 neither NGC nor PCGS had certified a Mint State 1858-S at any level." The Eliasberg specimen is from the same die pair as this lot, and is possibly the same coin, though comparison with the photos in the Eliasberg catalog is inconclusive.

Despite its tiny emission, the 1858-S has three die varieties, all Rarity-4 to Rarity-5. The present coin is F-101, distinguished from F-102 and F-103 by its low, right date placement. The obverse border displays delicate die cracks and a lump at the center of the E in DIME, though these variety characteristics are not described at the Fortin website. Copious luster cascades over both sides of this marvelous Premium Gem, and whispers of violet, beige, and lavender are slightly deeper on the motifs, highlighting them against the partially prooflike fields. The design elements are sharply defined, and neither side reveals mentionable marks. The incredible eye appeal is affirmed by the green CAC seal.

The present coin is the sole MS66 example at both PCGS and CAC with none finer. Only a few other pieces are certified as Mint State. Just two other certified pieces exceed the MS63 level, an MS66 NGC coin (lot 3049 in our December 2017 Signature) with noticeable field marks above the N in ONE, and a brilliant MS64 NGC coin we auctioned in our June 2011 Signature as lot 3314. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Stellar Collection; Stack's Bowers, 12/2012; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30258.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538131 Base PCGS# 4618



1859-O F-104 Dime, MS66 Large O, Conditionally Rare

3648 1859-O Large O, F-104, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Light to medium wheat-gold toning is consistent across this lustrous and smooth Premium Gem. The 1859-O was the final Stars Obverse New Orleans issue, and is easily obtained in well-circulated grades. Premium Gems are a different matter, especially as nice as the present lot. Population: 13 in 66, 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 3 finer (12/22).

Ex: *Old West & Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2006)*, lot 315.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538143 Base PCGS# 4620

1860 F-101a Dime, MS68 Highest Graded Business Strike

3649 1860 F-101a, R.4, MS68 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. The present lot is the single highest graded 1860 business strike dime, alone at the MS68 level at PCGS with none finer. At NGC, three are graded MS67 with none finer. The coin has frosty devices and semiprooflike fields, thus it is no surprise that the F-101a dies previously struck F-101 proofs. The strike is full and there are no apparent detractors. Most of the coin remains brilliant, but the borders offer brown, ruby-red, and green patina. Ideal for the collector who will settle for no less than the finest obtainable quality. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538148 Base PCGS# 4631



1861 F-111 Dime, MS67 Single Finest at PCGS

3650 1861 Type Two, F-111, R.4, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. Struck during the first year of the Civil War, the 1861 has a respectable mintage of 1,884,000 pieces and is available in Mint State. But only the present example has attained Superb Gem status at PCGS. It is a satiny coin bathed in peach-gold, rose-red, and ocean-blue shades. The strike is crisp save for the customary incompleteness on the base of the upper left cereal grains in the wreath. One hair-thin straight diagonal line in the upper left obverse field, otherwise pristine. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Regency Auction XXIII (Legend, 10/2017), lot 176.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538181 Base PCGS# 4633

1862-S F-102 Dime, AU55 Challenging Branch Issue

3651 1862-S F-102, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. The dies are rotated, but not to the degree required to qualify as F-102a. The 1862-S is an underrated Old West issue. NGC has only certified 30 pieces in all grades. As of (12/22), the combined NGC Census and PCGS Population is only 10 pieces in Mint State, a figure possibly inflated by resubmissions over the past 35 years. This cream-gray example shows a hint of wear on Liberty's legs. Close inspection reveals slender field marks near the N and E in UNITED, and the M in AMERICA. Population: 3 in 55, 7 finer (12/22).

Ex: Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 596.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538198 Base PCGS# 4636



**1864 F-102a Dime, MS66+
Low-Mintage Civil War Date**

3652 1864 F-102a, R.5, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1864 Seated dime has a commercial mintage of only 11,000 pieces, since fractional currency had replaced silver coins in commerce. Collectors of the day purchased proofs to represent the date, and today only a few dozen 1864 dimes remain in Mint State. The present lot is the sole MS66+ example at PCGS, and only three pieces are certified finer by that service (12/22). Richly toned silver-gray, lime-green, wheat-gold, and sky-blue. The strike is sharp save for the usual small portion of the wreath. Contact is limited to a solitary field tick below the D in UNITED. The reverse rim has a hint of granularity near 9 o'clock. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538202 Base PCGS# 4639



**1865-S Dime, AU58
F-102, Ex: Tim Cook**

3653 1865-S F-102, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The Greer plate coin, also used for his No. 101 and 102 variety photos. From a modest mintage of 175,000 pieces, and nearly all were released into circulation, as Mint State pieces are undeniably rare. The present near-Mint example exhibits ample luster beneath golden-gray patination, and is largely devoid of mentionable marks. Liberty's head is lightly brought up, as often seen for the issue. Aside from this and minor weakness on the bow, the remaining design elements are well struck. Population: 2 in 58, 9 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 3 finer (12/22).

Ex: Tim Cook Collection of Liberty Seated Dimes / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6489.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538208 Base PCGS# 4642



1867-S F-102 Dime, MS65
Challenging Old West Issue

3654 1867-S F-102, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. The 1867-S is a much better date with a low mintage of 140,000 pieces, since the San Francisco Mint concentrated on half dollar production that year. Most survivors are in circulated grades, and Gems are formidable conditional rarities. This is a lightly toned example with only hints of straw-gold patina. Noticeable marks are absent, though minute carbon on the U in UNITED provides an identifier. Some might argue that the variety is the rare F-102a, since portions of the date are weakly brought up. Fortin speculated that the cause was a filled die, but it might simply be that the striking pressure was inadequate. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538220 Base PCGS# 4646



1869-S F-101 Seated Liberty Dime, MS65
Seldom Encountered Finer

3655 1869-S F-101, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Mottled shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning visit the well-preserved surfaces of this impressive Seated Liberty dime, with well-detailed design elements and satiny mint luster underneath. The overall visual appeal is most attractive. From a mintage of 450,000 pieces. Population: 9 in 65, 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3476.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538246 Base PCGS# 4650





1871-S F-101 Dime, MS65+ Sharp Strike, Condition Census

3656 1871-S Repunched Date, F-101, R.4, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.

Ex: Bender Collection. The 1 and 8 digits are repunched at the top, the first S in STATES is broken, and the small mintmark is left and high. Greer writes that the 1871-S is even scarcer than its 320,000-piece mintage would indicate. The obverse of this Gem is mostly brilliant, save for occasional light tan at the rims, while the reverse shows beautiful blue and mauve patina. The design elements are sharply struck, including Liberty's head, the denomination, and the grains in the corn and wheat stalks, areas that are often weak. A few minute chatter marks on the reverse around ONE account for the grade. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Jason Carter (5/2009); Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98272.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538271 Base PCGS# 4655

1873 No Arrows Dime MS64 Open 3, F-101 Early Die State Ex: Gardner

3657 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, F-101, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. This well-detailed Choice example displays satiny mint luster under attractive shades of champagne-gold and blue toning. The deep toning conceals a few light marks that define the assigned grade. The reverse die cracks associated with F-101 are only faintly apparent on this early die state example. The scarce "missing link" 1873 Open 3, No Arrows variety has a traditional mintage of 60,000 pieces, but Fortin lists six die pairs, suggesting a higher emission. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3509; Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30268.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 23BG, PCGS# 538295 Base PCGS# 4660



1873 Arrows Dime, MS66 F-117, Multicolor Toning

3658 1873 Arrows, F-117, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1873 Arrows dime is the first year of an important two-year design type, and the present lot is exceeded in grade only by a single MS66+ piece each at NGC and PCGS. This splendid Premium Gem has a predominantly ocean-blue obverse, although orange-gold and violet-red are also evident. On the reverse, the latter colors dominate the center, framed by navy-blue shades. The surfaces are satiny and slightly reflective. Far finer than the Fortin plate coin, which grades VF20. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 538.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538318 Base PCGS# 4665

1874 Arrows Dime, MS67 F-107, Multicolor Toning

3659 1874 Arrows, F-107, R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The arrows are distant from the date, and the left arrow is tilted up. The base of the 4 is repunched. The base of the 1 is thick. The central reverse is lightly hubbed. Red, olive-green, and ocean-blue toning alternates across this virtually immaculate Superb Gem. The Arrows, Legend Obverse type was struck only in 1873 and 1874, and high-grade examples are always in demand. Population: 11 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 41; Internet Auction #167 (David Lawrence, 8/2007), lot 5008.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538338 Base PCGS# 4668



1876 Seated Dime, MS66 Type One Reverse, F-107

3660 1876 Type One Reverse, F-107, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC.

Ex: Bender Collection. Type One Reverse. Die cracks on both sides confirm the attribution. Golden-brown and blue-green toning blankets this lustrous, boldly struck, and pristine Premium Gem. A remarkable example of this popular Centennial issue. Population: 37 in 66 (7 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 3346.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538475 Base PCGS# 4679



1878 F-102 Seated Dime, MS68 Single Finest Certified

3662 1878 Type One Reverse, F-102, R.5, MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1878 is scarcer than immediately preceding dates, since production of the denomination for commerce effectively ended for the year with the advent of the Morgan dollar. Only a minority of the issue has the obsolete Type One Reverse with a split left ribbon end. F-102 is noteworthy for die doubling on the IM in DIME. Splendid aquamarine toning dominates both sides, with hints of red here and there. Lustrous and pristine. The present coin is the single highest-graded example at both PCGS and CAC. At NGC, the solitary finest grades MS67. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012), lot 3080.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538625 Base PCGS# 4685



1877 F-105 Dime, MS67 Doubled Die Reverse Among the Finest Certified

3661 1877 Type One Reverse, F-105, R.5, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The reverse is die doubled, most evident on the E in ONE and the D in DIME. A light die crack travels through the tops of STATES, but the usually seen rising die crack through the date is absent here. This pristine Superb Gem displays pleasing orange-gold, red, and gunmetal-blue toning. The strike is good though shy of complete. The 1877 is a prevalent issue but emerges as a conditional rarity in the present quality. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538562 Base PCGS# 4682



**1881 F-101a Seated Dime, MS67
Exceptionally Toned**

3663 1881 F-101a, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1881 had a circulation-strike mintage of just 24,000 pieces and examples are infrequently encountered in higher Mint State grades. The present remarkable Superb Gem has gold-toned centers within a broad frame of ocean-blue and green patina. This is an exceptional example with exemplary luster and sensational eye appeal. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (12/22).

Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3994.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538646 Base PCGS# 4689



**1885 F-111 Dime, Spectacular MS67+
Gold CAC, None Certified Finer**

3665 1885 F-111, R.4, MS67+ PCGS. Gold CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The lower flag of the 5 is lightly repunched. Not only is this amazing Superb Gem among the top-graded coins at PCGS, but CAC believes it is undergraded by at least one full point, as indicated by the rarely offered and highly coveted gold sticker. Each side offers swirling luster beneath a medley of gold, violet, blue, green, and rose hues. The design elements are boldly struck, save for a touch of softness on the head and upper left portion of the wreath. Population: 21 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. Gold CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3674.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538700 Base PCGS# 4694



**1882 F-104 Dime, MS67
Attractively Toned and Unabraded**

3664 1882 F-104, R.2, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The generous mintage of 3.9 million pieces makes the 1882 one of the more obtainable dates from the 1880s, however only a small number of coins have achieved the Superb Gem level. Emerald-green, gray-brown, and golden-orange toning covers large portions of this well-struck and lustrous example. The reverse includes a few splashes of red and violet. Population: 18 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2013), lot 1296; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3206.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538650 Base PCGS# 4690



**1887-S F-101 Dime, MS66
Attractive Peripheral Toning**

3666 1887-S F-101, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Golden-gray surfaces show iridescent color that is subtle on the obverse and more pervasive on the reverse, a mix of rose, jade, and blue. A well-struck and lovely Premium Gem. F-101 is identifiable by a date logotype entered right and a die line in the lower loop of the mintmark. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 3343.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 538737 Base PCGS# 4699



1889 F-110 Dime, Well-Struck MS67 An Important Condition Rarity

3667 1889 Repunched Date, F-110, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Attributed by repunching within the lower loops of 889 and die clashing on the lower left of the E in DIME. A scarce variety; Fortin's suggested premium for this variety is 20%-40%. Russet margins frame the brilliant centers of this desirable Superb Gem. The design features are well struck, including Liberty's head and the bow knot, elements that are often weak on this issue. Lustrous and devoid of significant marks. Population: 10 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

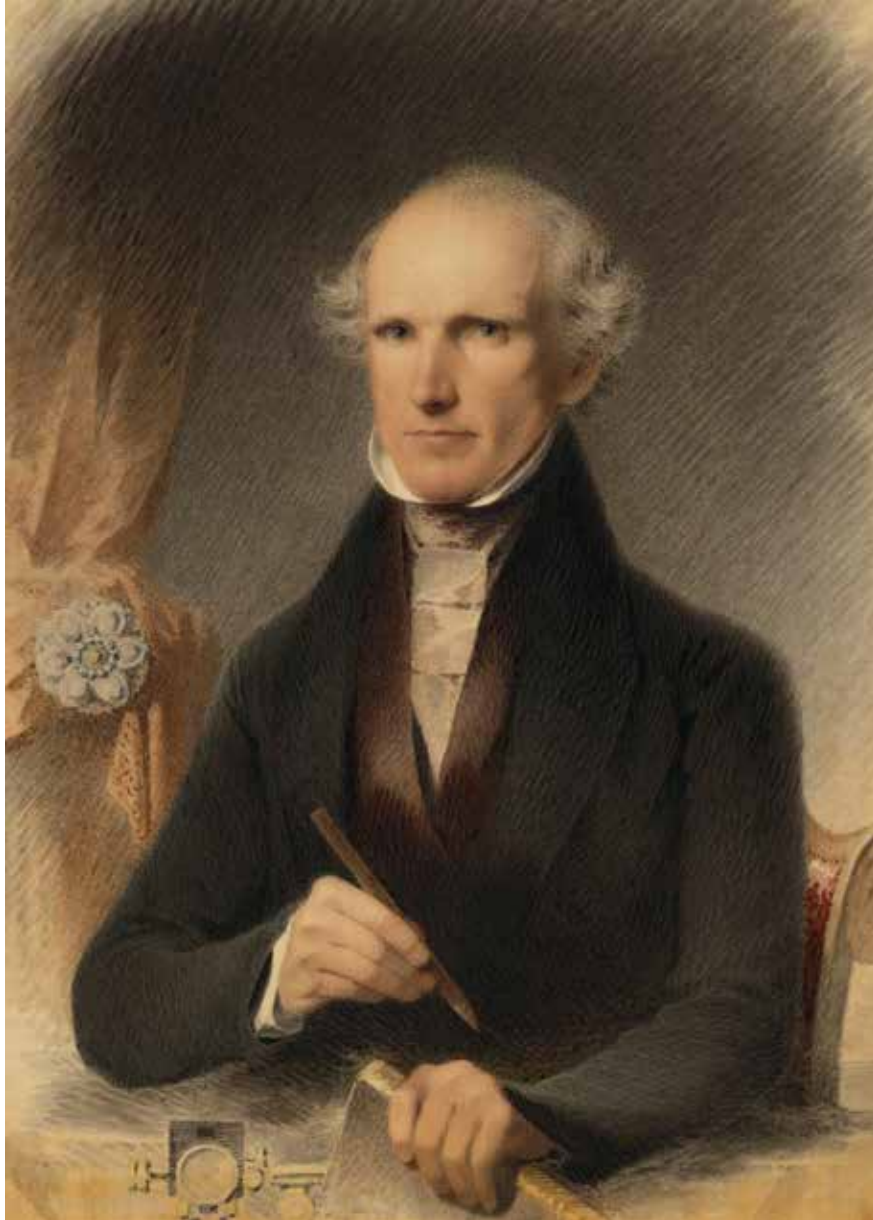
Ex: Jason Carter, 3/2006; Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98283; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3691.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538802 Base PCGS# 4702

1891 F-110 Dime, MS67+ Multiply Clashed, Attractively Toned

3668 1891 F-110, R.4, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A narrow rim cud above the T in UNITED confirms the attribution. Double clashed on both sides. The final-year Philadelphia Mint Seated dime is a type issue but is rarely encountered in the present quality. The pristine surfaces are thoroughly lustrous and display classic album toning, with brilliant centers bounded by golden-brown, blue, and red patina. Population: 14 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 538888 Base PCGS# 4706



PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES





Two Hard Wax Models
Prepared by James B. Longacre
The Indian Princess and Agricultural Wreath

3669 Original Wax Engravings on Copper Disks. This renowned, framed set of original James B. Longacre wax models is both aesthetically pleasing and numismatically important. Intricately rendered by Longacre's hand, the wax models represent an early step in the mid-1850s die making process, where they were critical to both the creative design and the successful completion of satisfactory steel hubs. Longacre was a deliberate engraver and always meticulous in his work. The wax models allowed him to finalize his initial sketches, creating three-dimensional wax motifs that were several inches in diameter — much larger than their final size, and an essential requirement for ease in workmanship.

Once the wax models were complete, they were cast in plaster. The hardened plaster casts served as molds, into which molten metal was poured to create a usable copy of the original artwork. The metal copies were a necessary step before being transferred the Contamin portrait lathe for reduction and eventual preparation of a steel master die.

The Indian Princess portrait and the Agricultural Wreath designs were Longacre's contributions not only to the three dollar gold piece in 1854, but also to the redesigned gold dollar. Type Two gold dollars feature the Agricultural Wreath reverse, which was then carried over to Type Three gold dollars employing Longacre's Indian Princess obverse (in use from 1856 through the series end in 1889). The elegant Agricultural Wreath also appears on Flying Eagle cents dated 1856 through 1858. Rick Snow once owned these models, later purchased from him by Tom Bender via Brian Wagner.

These wax enlargements are preserved an attractive, well-made wooden frame measuring 13 3/8" wide x 8 3/8" tall x 1 7/8" deep. A thick, cream-colored matte surrounds the wax models with circular, beveled openings, each measuring 3 5/8" in diameter. The wax engravings sit on heavy copper disks, each securely supported by the custom frame. These Longacre wax models may or may not have been used to create iron castings for the reducing lathe. They are plated on page 31 of *United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889* by Q. David Bowers with Douglas Winter. The Agricultural Wreath model is plated in Rick Snow's *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide* (3rd edition, Volume I) on page 22.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.



1855 Three Dollar, PR64 Cameo Second Finest of Four Known Major Proof Gold Rarity

3670 1855 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.7. Ex: HW Bass, Jr. Collection-Bender Collection. Pre-1859 proof gold coins are extremely rare, and the 1855 three dollar is no exception. The actual mintage is unrecorded, as sales to collectors was not an official policy until 1859. Writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*, John Dannreuther estimates that only five proofs were struck, of which four are known (see roster below).

This exquisite near-Gem, the CoinFacts plate coin, features imposing Cameo contrast and deeply reflective fields. Honey-gold and steel-blue colors alternate across the surfaces. Three very faint pinscratches are noted for pedigree purposes; below the U in UNITED, across the tip of the bust, and across the left end of the ribbon. Proofs of this date are identified by partially effaced JBL initials on the neck truncation, an attenuated leaf to the left of the date, and weakened definition on the ribbon fold inside the right half of the wreath bow, all of which occurred as the dies were polished to provide the proof surface prior to production. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer in this category. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/23).

Roster of 1855 Proof Three Dollar Coins

1. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1987; Heman Ely Collection; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 393; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4004).

2. PR64 Cameo PCGS. William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1138; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 275, \$28,600; Hugh Sconyers; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 934, \$31,900; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 271, \$62,100; Larry Jackson; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 7434, \$75,900; Tom Bender Collection. **The present coin.**

3. PR63 Cameo Uncertified. "From a brother in the Cree family of North Carolina as a gift" (per John Dannreuther); Lewis Collection (Paramount, 7/1977), lot 519, \$25,000; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 97, \$39,600; Numismatic Professionals, LLC; Michael Storeim reported this piece stolen on 11/27/2003. **Dannreuther shows this as a PCGS PR65 Deep Cameo.**

4. PR55 PCGS. D.L. Hansen Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 88018





**1855-S Three Dollar Gold, PR64 Cameo
Unique Branch Mint Proof Gold Issue
First San Francisco Mint Three Dollar
Ex: Tom Bender #2 Registry Set**

3671 1855-S PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, unique as a proof. Ex: Tom Bender. All branch mint proofs are extremely rare issues, and this 1855-S proof three dollar gold piece is certainly no exception. With just a single example known to collectors, the 1855-S proof is among the most elusive issues in the U.S. federal series. Produced to commemorate the first striking of the three dollar denomination at the San Francisco Mint, which just opened for coinage operations the year before, the early history of this coin is shrouded in mystery, adding to its historic interest and mystique. Carefully preserved by a California family for more than a century, this coin only surfaced in relatively recent times, to amaze present-day collectors with its outstanding quality and absolute rarity. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this unique numismatic treasure in this important offering.

A Need for Branch Mint Coinage

The 1848 discovery of gold in California forever changed the region and the nation. The Western population quickly swelled with prospectors, and a scarcity of coinage made life difficult. Gold dust was the medium of exchange in California, and the individual prospectors typically received less than half its real value. One option was to ship the gold dust to the mints in New Orleans or Philadelphia, where pure dust was worth at least \$16 per ounce. However, payment of express charges, commissions, and insurance substantially reduced the net value. Another option was to sell the dust to local bankers who also substantially discounted the value, shipping large quantities to New Orleans or Philadelphia.

Individuals and small companies were soon established in California to produce coins from the copious fresh gold supply. In *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Donald H. Kagin writes:

“During our nation’s history, the Federal Government has theoretically been responsible for issuing coinage whenever and wherever the need existed. Many times, however, when the Federal Government was slow to meet its responsibilities, private individuals took it upon themselves to provide alternatives to the official, but unavailable, coins of our nation.”

The private coinage in California was not without its problems, principally inadequate weight and/or fineness. Eventually the Federal Government stepped in, opening the United States Assay Office, following Congressional legislation passed on September 30, 1850. The first issues appeared early in 1851, carrying the name of Augustus Humbert, U.S. Assayer. Authorized by the United States, the new issues forced most private coiners out of business and clearly proved advantageous to the individual miners, who would now receive full value for their gold dust and nuggets. The Assay Office was only a temporary measure, however, and a full-fledged branch of the U.S. Mint finally opened in San Francisco in 1854. Kagin writes:

“The United States Assay Office was a reasonable, although temporary, solution to the need for a standard medium of exchange, but what the Californians earnestly desired was their own branch mint. Proposals for a California branch mint appeared as early as December 1849, but legislation failed until July 3, 1852. Finally, the San Francisco branch mint officially opened on April 3, 1854.”

Striking Special Coins

As might have been expected, the San Francisco Mint suffered its share of setbacks when it first opened for coinage operations. A shortage of parting acids, among other difficulties, severely limited the coinage of most denominations, and no three dollar gold pieces were struck at the new mint in 1854. The citizens of San Francisco were proud of their new coinage facility, however, and Mint personnel were eager to establish the importance of their new branch. Accordingly, Superintendent Lewis A. Birdsall had a specially struck Liberty double eagle sent to the Philadelphia Mint for inclusion in the Mint Cabinet in 1854.

The Mint Cabinet specimen was probably the first double eagle minted on the opening day, April 3, 1854. Considered a proof or presentation strike, the coin is now part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen discussed this 1854-S double eagle:

“When I saw it in 1951, neither Stuart Mosher (then curator as well as *The Numismatist* editor) nor I had any idea it was a branch mint coin, and great indeed was our astonishment at finding the S mintmark. It would have passed as a Philadelphia proof had I not looked at the reverse.”

More recently, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth published a slightly different opinion regarding the Smithsonian’s 1854-S double eagle in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*:

“Although the coin has been called a Proof by most researchers, it is the authors’ opinion that the coin would be more accurately described as a presentation strike. The surfaces are deeply prooflike but lack the deep, orange-peel appearance of true Proofs of the era.”

Many numismatists believe more special strikings were made when other denominations were struck for the first time the following year. Currently, one 1855-S Seated Liberty quarter is known in proof format, and three 1855-S proof half dollars have been reported. It is believed that this proof three dollar gold piece was also coined to commemorate the first striking of the denomination in 1855. However, like the proof quarter and two of the half dollars, this piece was not sent to the Mint Cabinet. It seems those specially struck pieces were obtained by local luminaries and preserved in private hands for many years. A small business-strike mintage of 6,600 three dollar gold pieces was also accomplished that year, making the issue quite elusive in both formats. The same die pair was used to strike both the proof and regular-issue coins.

History of the Present Coin

Traditional wisdom suggests this coin was obtained by a California family at its time of issue and carefully preserved for more than a century, as it has certainly never been in circulation. Writing about the origin of this piece in 1984, David Akers noted:

“This coin is undoubtedly **UNIQUE** and its existence was not known or even rumored until it surfaced in the San Francisco Bay Area a short time ago. Its proof status is, in our opinion, **absolutely certain** and the coin was surely struck to mark the first minting of the Three Dollar denomination at the San Francisco Mint. (At least one Quarter and two or three Half Dollars were struck for a similar purpose in 1855 and this coin is identical in overall ‘fabric’ to those pieces. There is also a single proof 1854-S \$20 in the Smithsonian minted a year earlier to commemorate the first \$20 struck in S.F.)”

The existence of the proof 1855-S three dollar was apparently known to a few individuals by the third quarter of the 20th century. In *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces, 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers writes:

“The known example was shown to one of the authors (Bowers) by John Struzan in the 1970s. It later was acquired by David Stagg III, who sold it in 1983 to Jimmy Hayes and John Dannreuther, after which, graded as Proof-63, it appeared in Paramount’s section of Auction ‘85 [sic, actually Auction ‘84] as lot 881 and later was in several other sales, still as Proof-63, now certified by NGC.”

When Walter Breen penned his *Proof Encyclopedia*, published in 1977, the proof 1855-S three dollar gold piece was unknown to him, as it made its first public appearance in the 1984 Apostrophe Sale. Breen’s 1989 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* does mention this specimen, and suggests a second proof example was known to him, but gives no further details, other than to say it was in a private collection. Similarly, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report that a single example was supposedly sent to the Mint Cabinet, but note “if the coin was sent, it no longer exists in the Smithsonian collection.” Until such time as the second piece makes its appearance, this proof 1855-S three dollar gold piece has to be considered unique.

A consortium of Jeff Garrett, John Dannreuther, and Jimmy Hayes purchased the newly discovered gold piece privately from San Francisco coin dealer David Stagg III at the 1983 San Diego ANA convention. Garrett later described it as “a supremely rare Proof that any serious collector would love to own.” Although he writes in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1834* that the coin first surfaced at the 1984 ANA convention, it was actually publicly offered for the first time just prior to the convention, when it was consigned to Paramount’s session of Auction ‘84, held the preceding weekend.

David Akers, associated with Paramount in 1984, wrote the first description of the 1855-S proof three dollar piece, the same coin that is offered here today. A keen numismatic observer, Akers commented:

“We have examined this coin for many hours, comparing it both to business strikes of the period and to proofs, including an 1855 Philadelphia Mint proof \$3. It is totally unlike any business strike 1855-S \$3 in overall appearance and texture (albeit from the same dies) and it is remarkably similar to the 1855 \$3 proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint. In fact, if there were no ‘S’ mintmark on the reverse, one would immediately take it for an 1855 Philadelphia Mint proof.”

The next two auction appearances, in Superior’s section of the Apostrophe Sales in 1988 and 1990, offered this piece as PR63 NGC. The catalogers essentially just reprinted the Akers description from 1984. In the January 2000 Rarities Sale, Bowers and Merena offered this 1855-S proof three dollar piece, now certified PR63 PCGS, according to the catalog. Little further information was offered about this coin in that catalog. Four years later, the coin appeared in lot 2025 of the 69th Anniversary Sale (Stack’s, 10/2004). Graded PR63 PCGS, it realized a healthy price of \$276,000, to prominent New Jersey coin dealer Brian Hendelson.

The present coin was last offered more than 11 years ago, when it was featured in lot 7487 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2011). Graded PR64 Cameo NGC at that time, the coin realized a staggering \$1,322,500, a record price for any three dollar gold piece. It has been a highlight of Tom Bender’s #2 ranked PCGS Registry Set, \$3 Gold With Major Varieties and 1855-S Proof (1854-1889) ever since.

Physical Description

Noted gold specialist David Akers aptly described the physical appearance of this proof 1855-S three dollar gold piece in Auction '84:

"A very attractive, brilliant proof with a 100% full strike, a sharp, square edge and deep mirror fields that have considerable 'orange peel.' (This 'orange peel' texture is one of several characteristics of virtually all 19th Century U.S. proof gold coins.) The color is a rich greenish-gold and orange. There are some light hairlines on the surfaces but virtually no contact marks or abrasions. In front of the face and behind the head there is the 'porosity' (resulting from double striking and conforming exactly to the shape of the wreath on the reverse which received the metal flow) that is seen on almost all proof threes. From the standpoint of quality and overall appearance, this coin is very pleasing, better than most 1854 proofs we've seen as well as most of the 1856 and 1857 proofs."

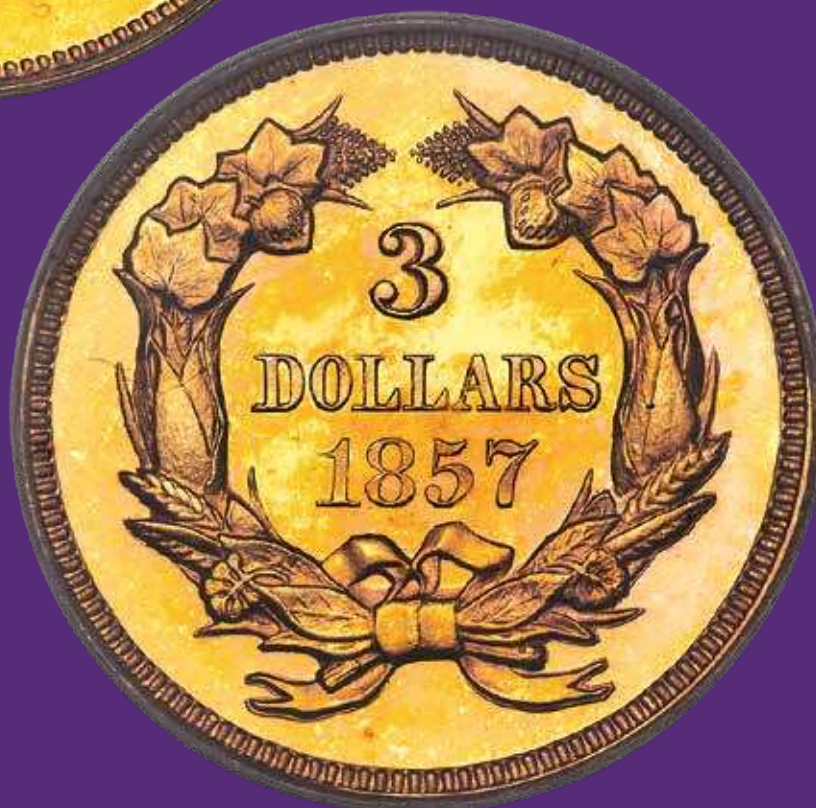
This piece exhibits every design detail exactly as it appeared in the dies, with obvious cameo contrast between the lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields. As others have noted, it has every outward appearance of a Philadelphia Mint proof, except of course for the S mintmark on the reverse. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Call it "Supremely Rare" or a "Landmark Rarity," the 1855-S is unique as a proof and it is arguably the single most important coin in the present sale. Add its fascinating numismatic history, and this specimen is a must for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast. This coin is pictured on the PCGS Cert Verification page and is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Reportedly held in a Sierra Foothills family collection since the time of issue; shown to Q. David Bowers by John Struzan in the 1970s; unknown intermediaries; David Stagg III; sold to a partnership of Jeff Garrett, John Dannreuther, and Jimmy Hayes at the 1983 ANA Convention in San Diego for \$35,000; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 881, realized \$41,250 to bidder #132; Superior Galleries; possibly sold to a Superior customer; Auction '88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 345, realized \$52,800 to bidder #431; Martin Paul (The Rarities Group); Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1294, as PR63 NGC, realized \$85,200 to bidder #391; Ron Karp (New York Gold Mart); placed in a private collection in the 1998-1999 time frame; The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 340, bought in by the book; 69th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 2025, as PR63 PCGS, realized \$276,000; Brian Hendelson; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7487, as PR64 Cameo NGC (Cert # 1578367-003), realized \$1,322,500; currently ranked #2 Tom Bender PCGS Registry Set, \$3 Gold With Major Varieties and 1855-S Proof (1854-1889), as PR64 Cameo PCGS.

Note: This pedigree was based on John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 88054



1857 Three Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo Only Five or Six Proofs Known, Ex: Garrett

3672 1857 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.7. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1857 three dollar gold piece in proof is a great rarity. John Dannreuther estimates that only 12 examples were struck. Five survivors are confirmed, with the possibility of a sixth coin extant (see roster below). The present example enjoys a storied pedigree. It has been traced back as early as 1883 and then resided in the Garrett Collection until 1976. Now offered as part of the Tom Bender Collection, this Choice Deep Cameo proof features marvelous orange-gold surfaces and eye-catching field-device contrast. Visual quality is top notch. An S-shaped lint mark appears below the bust. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (1/23).

Roster of 1857 Proof Three Dollar Gold Pieces

1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 815; Lorin G. Parmelee; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1280; William Woodin; Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1144; John H. Clapp; Louis Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 280; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 882; Fred Weinberg; Connoisseur Sale (Superior, 1/1989), lot 339; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4243; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1295; Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2728; Chicago Sale (Superior, 8/1991), lot 689; Century Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2598; Dr. Jack Adams Collection (Superior, 5/1992), lot 2663; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1331; Blanchard; Central States Signature Sale (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5285.

2. PR64 PCGS. William J. Jenks; 69th Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett (1888); John Work Garrett (1919); Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 395; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 394; Ed Trompeter; Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2729; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 44; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 698; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg, 6/2000), lot 1240; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 8/2004), lot 969; Tom Bender Collection. **The present coin.**

3. PR64 PCGS. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 272; Grant Pierce & Sons Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1242; Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 275; Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 411; Central States Numismatic Society Convention (RARCOA, 5/1977), lot 399; Auction '82 (Superior, 8/1982), lot 1368; Dr. Jerry Buss Collection (Superior, 1/1985), lot 1750; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 99; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1330.

4. PR64 Deep Cameo. Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Grade per Garrett and Guth.

5. Perfect Brilliant Proof. Jerome Kern; Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 196; Samuel Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 279.

6. Proof. Abe Kosoff; purchased privately by Harry W. Bass, Jr. on August 3, 1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. This may be the same coin as number 5 above.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. German Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1883).

B. Proof. Heman Ely; Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 869.

C. Proof. Balmanno-Shinkle Collections (Morgenthau, 4/1932).

D. Proof. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 272.

E. Proof. A coin sold privately by B. Max Mehl circa 1944, per the Golden Jubilee catalog.

F. Proof. George H. Hall Collection (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1832.

G. Proof. ANA Convention Sale (Jim Kelly, 8/1956), lot 183.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 98020



1858 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo Estimated 20 Proofs Minted

3673 1858 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Bender Collection. This three dollar gold issue was a rarity from the start, always destined to pose a serious challenge regardless of striking format. The regular circulation-strike mintage was limited to just 2,133 coins in 1858, down from 20,891 pieces in 1857 — a 90% decline. By the same token, only 20 proofs are estimated to have been minted for sale to collectors at no extra charge over face value (that policy was implemented two years later, in 1860). Proof output increased significantly in 1858, at least as a percentage of those struck in 1857 (an estimated 12 specimens). As John Dannreuther explains in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*:

“The collecting of coins in America took off in the 1850s, so each year in this decade saw a few more Proofs produced. Demand continued throughout the latter part of the nineteenth century and peaked in the 1880s for copper, nickel, and silver with gold Proof production peaking around the turn of the century.”

Despite collector interest during that period, at least half of the 20-proof mintage for the 1858 three dollar is believed to have been lost to time. Often, high-denomination proof gold coinage was put back into the channels of commerce during strenuous economic times, where they circulated and eventually found their way into the melting pot. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter estimated in the 2005 that seven or eight representatives survived, while Dannreuther suggested in 2018 that eight to 10 proof 1858 threes exist.

The Tom Bender example in Gem Cameo condition displays substantial contrast. Heavy die polish appears in the deeply reflective fields, while a blanket of frost covers the razor-sharp devices. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).

Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

- 1. PR65+ Cameo PCGS CAC.** Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 100, \$25,300; La Jolla Lady's Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4984, \$94,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4265, \$91,063; CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4771, \$94,000.
- 2. PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4010).
- 3. PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Tom Bender Collection (PCGS Set Registry). **The present coin.**
- 4. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5062, \$69,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4494, \$85,188.
- 5. Gem Proof Uncertified.** Seneca Sale (Heritage, 5/1984), lot 104; September Sale (Stack's, 9/2003), lot 852, \$37,375.
- 6. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified (grade per John Dannreuther).** Mint Cabinet (obtained in the year of issue); National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.
- 7. PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
- 8. PR64 PCGS.** Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3600, \$72,000.
- 9. PR64 PCGS.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1293; William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1146, \$47; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 282, \$15,400; James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 1669, \$17,600; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7584, \$31,625.
- 10. Brilliant Proof Uncertified.** T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection — Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 396, \$14,000.
- 11. Proof Uncertified.** Boston Museum of Fine Arts Collection (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2886; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 967, \$24,750.
- 12. Proof Uncertified.** J. Colvin Randall, purchased directly from the U.S. Mint in 1858 at face value; J.P. Morgan Collection, donated in 1908; American Numismatic Society (accession #1908.93.477).
- 13. Proof Details, Altered Surfaces NCS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 2530, \$12,075; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2608, not sold; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1160, not sold; Auction 66082 (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 23574, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 14184, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 12586, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 14138, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 23554, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 11489, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 24972, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3120, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1445, not sold; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3167, \$10,925; Schaumburg Sale (Stack's, 6/2009), lot 988, \$7,475. *In its 2005 appearance, this coin was described as, "Likely from Lester Merkin's Auction, November 1965, Lot 322 (not plated), also possibly Kreisberg-Schulman's Auction, April 1959, Lot 2636."*

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 289W, PCGS# 88021



1860 Three Dollar, PR64 Cameo Great Color, Fewer Than a Dozen Known

3674 1860 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Bender Collection. Proof production of three dollar gold pieces rose to 119 coins in 1860. However, as John Dannreuther explains, “only a fraction of that number survive.” Many unsold representatives were melted in January 1862, leaving perhaps as few as 10 to 12 examples for present-day collectors.

This near-Gem proof boasts a Cameo designation from PCGS for the stark contrast that exists between the reflective fields and frosty devices. Splashes of red and violet complement orange-gold color overall and speak to the originality of each side. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 289Y, PCGS# 88023



1861 Three Dollar, PR64+ Cameo Just Eight to 10 Proofs Extant High-End With CAC Approval

3675 1861 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Bender Collection. There were 113 proofs struck of the 1861 three dollar. The Bowers-Winter reference states that this mintage is “either wildly inaccurate, or represents a large coinage, most of which was never distributed.” We suspect the latter is the case, as it would follow the trend established for minor proof coinage that began in 1859 — to produce far more proofs than needed on speculation and melt the unsold pieces at year’s end. Indeed, John Dannreuther agrees, noting: “The ongoing war put a damper on collecting and fewer Proofs were delivered with most of the mintage reportedly melted in January 1862.” To be sure, the 1861 proof three dollar is an issue with limited availability today. Akers (1979) said it was “possibly the most underrated three-dollar gold piece in Proof in the entire series.” He placed it in the same league as the 1857 and 1858. Probably only eight to 10 proofs exist today, a survivorship put forth by Dannreuther in his 2018 proof gold reference.

The fields on this Plus-graded near-Gem are nicely polished and reflective. They also show faint evidence of an orange-peel effect. The devices are frosted and give the coin noticeable cameo contrast. There are two obverse pedigree identifiers and a curious one on the reverse. Two faint alloy spots are seen below and to the left of Liberty’s chin. On the reverse, there is a tiny silver-gray flake in the field below the first 1 in the date. Faint hairlines account for the grade, and there is minor porosity in the lower obverse fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces have just the slightest overlay of reddish patina. A rare opportunity to acquire this early proof three dollar. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 2 finer in this category. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Henry Miller Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5063.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 289Z, PCGS# 88024



1863 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Just 14 to 16 Proofs Believed Extant Orange-Peel Texture in the Fields

3676 1863 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Bender Collection. Three dollar gold pieces were minted in small numbers before the outbreak of the Civil War, which only exacerbated the denomination's scarcity. The Philadelphia Mint struck 5,000 pieces for circulation in 1863. If every one of those coins had survived, the issue would still prove challenging, but of course, that is not the case. Rather, probably only 300 to 400 examples of the 1863 three dollar exist in circulation-strike format.

As had been in the case since the series' inception in 1854, a small number of proof were minted for collectors in 1863, totaling 39 pieces. They were all delivered to the coiner on March 23. According to John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*, they were manufactured from the same reverse die as the circulation strikes. The obverses were different, however. That die, which had been used previously to strike all the proofs since 1861, shows an irregular raised area near the junction of the two large curls on the neck in early states. In later die states, a dogleg die line develops in this area. Only 14 to 16 proofs are believed extant, and the Bender representative in PR65 Deep Cameo tops the list of Dannreuther's Significant Examples.

The dogleg die line appears on this coin, determining the later die state. Sun-gold surfaces exhibit stark field-device contrast and pleasing orange-peel texturing. Color deepens slightly toward the rims. A small planchet flake above the E in UNITED is one of the few diagnostic markers. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 3 finer (1/23).

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 28A3, PCGS# 98026



1871 Three Dollar Gold, PR65 Cameo Finest at PCGS Only 12 to 14 Proofs Survive

3677 1871 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1871 three dollar gold piece was struck in small numbers for both circulation strike and proof formats. A 1,300-piece circulation strike mintage was accompanied by only 30 proofs, few of which survive today. Prooflike circulation strikes exist, some of which were mistaken for proofs in the past. Because both the obverse and reverse proof dies are different than those used for the circulation strike pieces, such mistakes are largely eliminated today. The obverse proof die is the same as that employed on three dollar proofs from 1869 to 1873, with recognizable markers. Likewise, the date position is lower and slightly right on circulation strikes compared to the proofs. Historically, 1871 proofs are undervalued and underappreciated. John Dannreuther observes that the 1871 date is rare as a proof regardless of denomination:

“The 1871 Proof coinage for all denominations is underrated, as they seldom are seen on the bourse floor or in auctions.”

As a result, 1871 three dollar gold proofs are significant rarities in the series, with an estimated 12 to 14 survivors in all grades. The present coin is undoubtedly among the finest of those, ranked first in the Dannreuther list of Significant Examples, and it remains the finest-certified 1871 three dollar proof at PCGS (1/23). It serves as the plate coin in *United States Proof Coins Volume IV: Gold*. While no previous provenance for the coin is listed in that reference, this coin plate matches the example listed as “G” in the Additional Appearances coming out of Superior Auction ‘82 (lot 1376), where it was sold to bidder #109 (probably Stanley Richmond).

This spectacular proof is one of the important treasures that make up The Bender Family Collection’s current and all-time #1 three dollar proof gold PCGS Registry Set. It is a remarkably vibrant, colorful, and well-defined Gem Cameo coin — one of the few 1871 proofs that display bold contrast between glittering, smooth fields and richly frosted devices. Reddish-orange accents grace the lower obverse and reverse margins. We anticipate a record price realized for this seldom offered, high-grade proof with CAC endorsement.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AB, PCGS# 88034





1873 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Open 3 Variety, Only 25 Proofs Struck Among the Finest Known

3678 1873 Open 3 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Bender Collection. The status of the 1873 three dollar gold piece is complicated by the fact that two variants exist — Closed 3 and Open 3 — and that official Mint records record the production of only 25 proofs without mention of the logotype. There has been considerable confusion over the years with respect to which coins were struck first, exactly how many were manufactured, whether or not restrikes exist, and if so, how they could be distinguished from originals. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter provide the following clarification in their 2005 three dollar gold reference:

- “1. Closed 3 Proofs, from basined or ‘dished’ dies, are originals made early in the year.
2. Closed 3 circulation strikes, no mintage quantity given, but of which many exist, were routinely struck for circulation to the extent of at least a few hundred pieces.

“Concerning the Open 3 Proofs, the scenario remains a subject of discussion. Some say that the Open 3 coins were struck in 1873, but later in the year, while others suggest that most of all were struck at a later time.”

They estimate 400 to 600 Closed 3 circulation strikes minted. More recently, John Dannreuther suggests 200 Closed 3 circulation strikes were struck, plus eight Closed 3 proofs in addition to the acknowledged 25 Open 3 proofs delivered on February 18, 1873. In our January 2021 sale of another 1873 Open 3 proof, we provided the following explanation of the known die pairs and die states of both the Open 3 and Closed 3 proofs:

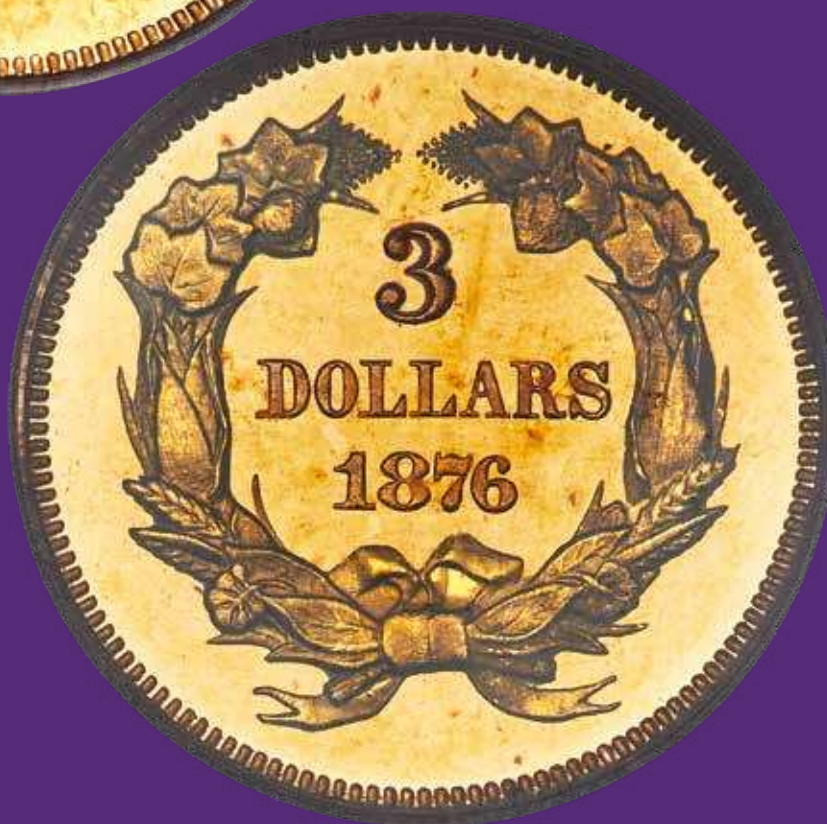
“JD-1 (10 to 12 pieces known) is the usual variety with an Open 3 in the date, as here. JD-2 is unique, represented by the Closed 3 example held in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. JD-3 (four to six proofs known) features the same Closed 3 dies as JD-2 but in a later die state with a sunken obverse and the reverse showing the left leaf disconnected from the wreath. Dannreuther’s JD-4 variety, of which he estimates one or two coins known, is the same die combination as JD-1 but in a later die state with a notable die line in the lower curls. Since that obverse was also used to strike proofs in 1874 and 1875 and is in a later state for the 1873 JD-4 variety, it is believed that the one or two JD-4 proofs known are restrikes manufactured at a later date.”

This JD-1 representative from the Tom Bender Collection ranks among the finest 1873 Open 3 proofs known. Beautifully textured orange-gold surfaces display exquisite Deep Cameo contrast between the reflective fields and frosty devices. A mint-made planchet void left of the left ribbon end is noted. Outstanding quality, even for this lofty grade. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: *Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2007)*, lot 2227; *Ohringer Family Trust Holdings / Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008)*, lot 1239.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AF, PCGS# 98037



1876 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Deep Cameo Only One Finer Coin at PCGS In-Demand Proof-Only Issue CAC-Approved Quality

3679 1876 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, R.6. Ex: Bender Collection. Despite the fact that no business-strike three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1876, the Philadelphia Mint anticipated larger than average collector demand for the coins because of the country's centennial celebrations that year. Accordingly, official Mint records indicate 45 proof three dollar gold pieces were produced for sale to collectors in 1876, a significant increase from the 20-piece proof mintage the year before. A group of 20 proofs was delivered on February 19, and another batch of 25 pieces was delivered on June 13. The survival rate for the issue is unusually high, as PCGS CoinFacts estimates 35-40 examples are extant in all grades today.

Two different obverse and reverse dies were used to strike the proofs. The relatively large number of survivors and the use of two different die pairs in production suggest that more coins were struck at a later time, to satisfy collector demand. In fact, different die rotations are noted for both die pairs, indicating coins may have been struck on four separate occasions. In his series reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther notes that all these striking may have occurred before the end of the year, so all the proofs should be considered Originals, rather than Restrikes, unless further evidence comes to light.

Prominent collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. seems to have been the first numismatist to notice the second die variety, when he purchased the coin in lot 109 of the Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970). The present coin represents this variety, easily identified by the position of the 7 in the date, located just to the left of the bow tip on the reverse, with the date slanting slightly down to the right. The obverse die shows die lumps on the L and near the I in LIBERTY. John Dannreuther classified this as the JD-2 variety in his series reference and estimates the surviving population at 16-20 examples in all grades, about the same as the JD-1 variety.

Mint policy was to sell proofs as complete sets, rather than as individual coins, during this time period. Accordingly, most early public offerings of the 1876 proof three dollar gold piece featured the coins as part of complete gold proof sets. An early example was lot 951 of the Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884):

"1876 Splendid proof set; this, the Centennial set, is extremely rare, the issue of the year being very small. 6 pieces."

The lot, with a face value of \$42.50, realized \$56.

Of course, it wasn't long before pressure from date collectors, seeking an example of the rare, proof-only three dollar gold piece, tempted coin dealers to break up the sets. At least as early as June 1883, the proofs began appearing at auction as individual coins, when a specimen was included in lot 507 of Captain John W. Haseltine's catalog of the William J. Jenks Collection:

"1876. Centennial year. Brilliant proof. Excessively rare. But 45 pieces were coined in this year."

The lot realized \$12.00, a strong price for the time. Recent sales include the NGC PR66+ Ultra Cameo example that sold for \$195,000 in a David Lawrence sale in 2018. By the second quarter of the 20th century, it was extremely unusual to see a complete 1876 gold proof set in any public offering.

The coin offered here is a stunning Premium Gem proof, with sharply detailed design elements that show intricate detail on the headdress feathers and the ribbon knot. The virtually flawless yellow and orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices, to produce a startling cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is terrific for this sought-after proof gold rarity. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: *Highland Collection; Baltimore Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/2005), lot 7534; Tom Bender #1 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set, \$3 Gold Basic Set, Proof (1854-1889).*

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AJ, PCGS# 98040



1878 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Captivating Visual Appeal, 'Sleepers Date'

3680 1878 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6 Ex: Bender Collection. The 1878 serves as the most plentiful issue in the entire three dollar gold series. Many of the 82,304 coins struck for circulation were set aside, avoiding the melting pot, and eventually making their way into the hands of collectors. Proofs, however, are downright rare.

Mint records show 20 proofs delivered on February 9, 1878. It may be the case that a few more were manufactured but undocumented over the course of the year, as was known to happen. If any, the number could not have been very high. John Dannreuther estimates in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I* (2018) that only 12 to 14 examples of the 1878 proof three dollar exist in all grades. He notes:

"High quality strikes are known for this year with most having deep cameo devices. The coin illustrated [the Bender Collection coin] has very attractive light orange peel and attractive toning. As noted this date is a sleeper with little date pressure because of the availability of the circulation strikes."

The Bender 1878 three dollar is certainly attractive, as Dannreuther points out, but captivating may be a better descriptor. This proof is simply gorgeous. Finely textured "orange-peel" fields are deeply reflective, while the thickly frosted devices stand out appreciably. Red and sun-gold hues paint each side, and there are no mentionable post-mint contact marks. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AL, PCGS# 98042



1882 Three Dollar, PR65+ By Far the Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS

3681 1882 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Bender Collection. Dannreuther Die State b. A tiny mintage of 1,500 three dollar circulation strikes and 76 proofs were produced in 1882, which was a year of small gold mintages overall, except for half eagles and eagles. Those two denominations recorded large 1882 circulation strike productions of well over 2 million pieces each, although their proof mintages remained minimal. Only the small gold dollars reported a proof mintage in the three digits — 125 pieces to be exact.

Of the 76 1882 proof three dollar pieces struck, few survive today in the Gem proof grade at any contrast level, much less coming close to the census-topping Deep Cameo example offered here. One die pair produced the entire proof output, with the 2 in the date perfect. Prooflike circulation strikes (of which there are many) have a recut 2 in the date that is positioned higher in the field, and are easily distinguished for those reasons. Interestingly, two proof die states exist: An early proof die state shows no signs of die lapping, while Die State b is clearly relapped. Some proofs display orange peel texture, although the present Gem Deep Cameo displays has glassy-mirrored fields and richly frosted devices. Overheated planchets are responsible for those proofs showing orange-peel effect.

PCGS currently reports two non-Cameo Gem proof submissions, seven PR65 Cameo and one finer, and in Deep Cameo this lone PR65+ example is the runaway condition winner — the sole Deep Cameo Gem above two PR64 Deep Cameo examples (1/23). Intense gold-on-black contrast prevails on both sides of this stunning coin, which shows a few faint marks in the obverse fields that likely preclude an even finer grade. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5287.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AR, PCGS# 98046



**1884 Three Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
Strong Contrast, Attractive Color
Only Three Examples
Certified Finer at PCGS**

3682 1884 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. Ex: Bender Collection. Harry W. Bass, Jr. believed the 1884 date to be the scarcest of all three dollar gold circulation strikes, even though every date from 1880 through 1886 has similarly small mintages. Meanwhile, 109 proofs were struck in 1884 — the first three dollar issue to exceed 100 proofs as of that point in the series. The 1884 proofs were in high demand because only 1,000 coins were struck for commerce. Many prooflike circulation strikes might be mistaken for proofs, although a few markers help discern the difference. A circular artifact on Liberty's jawline midway between the chin and earlobe is seen on most proofs, but unseen on circulation strikes. Likewise, "Longacre doubling" on RICA of AMERICA is prominent on most proofs, but absent on the circulation coins. Only slight positional differences in the date numerals exist between proofs and circulation strikes.

The present coin is a high-end Gem Cameo proof with CAC endorsement. It ranks well within the top five examples at PCGS. Pronounced orange-peel effect exists on both sides, but it does not diminish the coin's reflectivity or pronounced field/device contrast. The motifs are thickly frosted, with a speckling of inconspicuous die rust on Liberty's portrait. Both the obverse and the reverse display a razor-sharp strike. John Dannreuther believes as many as 55 to 70 proofs survive — among them, a number of Superb Gems to indicate collectors and speculators were aware of the issue's scarcity, contributing to its relatively high proof survival rate. The Dannreuther list of Significant Examples lists this exact coin fourth among his top-rated 1884 proofs. The 1884 date remains rare and highly sought by three dollar gold specialists, and the lot is sure to receive much attention when this Bender Family Collection coin crosses the block. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AT, PCGS# 88048



**1886 Three Dollar Gold
PR65 Deep Cameo
Starkly Contrasted CAC Coin
Bold Contrast and Vibrant Color**

3683 1886 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Bender Collection. Splashes of rich, orange-red color make this Deep Cameo Gem proof memorable, yet it is the low-mintage date and scarcity of finer proof examples that will attract three dollar gold specialists to this outstanding Bender Family Collection 1886 proof. Ranked #4 on John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples, the coin features the CAC endorsement as confirmation of its high quality for the grade. The circulation strike mintage of only 1,000 pieces yields few Gem examples, increasing pressure on the proofs. Similarities between the proof and business strike dies cause many cases of mistaken identities. Longacre doubling on the 3 in 3 DOLLARS is often indicative of a proof, as is counter clockwise rotation of the reverse. This is a spectacular confirmed proof with Deep Cameo contrast and pleasing orange-peel effect seen on both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 9 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 7 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 28AV, PCGS# 98050



1888 Three Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo Exceptional Contrast and Eye Appeal

3684 1888 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.4. Ex: Bender Collection. Dappled orange coloration decorates each side of the Premium Gem Deep Cameo example. The final 8 in the date does not extend beyond the right foot of A in DOLLARS, an important diagnostic that helps separate proof strikings from circulation strikes. While the Mint reports 291 proofs struck, the survival percentage for 1888 proofs indicates either some proofs may have been melted as unsold, or the reported mintage might be too high. According to John Dannreuther's research, only 110 to 130 proofs are thought to survive. Circulation strikes have the date further right, best seen where the right edge of the final 8 in the date extends beyond the right foot of A in DOLLARS. Most (if not all) of the 5,000 circulation strikes display narrow die doubling along the tops of UNITED, with the date slanting noticeably upward. The vast majority of circulation strikes are frosty and lustrous, not at all like the gleamingly reflective and boldly contrasted surfaces of this resplendent Deep Cameo proof.

This coin represents the penultimate year of the three dollar gold series — an odd denomination that was never fully embraced by the public and did not circulate widely. Today's collectors prize the series, especially the proofs. Seemingly, 1888 proofs benefit in popularity that results from the highest reported proof mintage of the long-running series. The present Deep Cameo example is the sole finest at PCGS, earning CAC endorsement for both its eye appeal and high technical quality. The strike is needle-sharp on both sides. Its PR66 Deep Cameo grade is a full two points higher than the finest 1888 Ultra Cameo proof at NGC (a solitary PR64 example). Registry Set competitors are sure to take note, and avidly pursue this unequaled 1888 Deep Cameo from Tom Bender's #1 current and all-time PCGS three dollar proof set. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 28AX, PCGS# 98052

End of Session Two

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\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
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19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).

32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgsguarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

Category Specialists

Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com

Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com⁵
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Cory Brooks, Ext. 1871 • CoryB@HA.com

Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com

Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie Spiegel, Ext. 1994 • ValarieS@HA.com

Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

Action Figures — HA.com/Entertainment

Xavier Chavez, Ext. 1559 • XavierC@HA.com

Hollywood & Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com
Jon Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

VHS Tapes — HA.com/Entertainment

Jay Carlson, Ext. 1234 • JayC@HA.com

Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments — HA.com/Guitar

Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Fine & Decorative Arts

American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com¹

Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com
Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com²

Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

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Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern (Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

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Handbags & Luxury Accessories

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Historical

Americana & Political — HA.com/Historical

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Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

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David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com
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Historical Manuscripts — HA.com/Manuscripts

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Rare Books — HA.com/Books

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U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

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Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President
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³Primary office location: Hong Kong

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
US Coins	Dallas	February 8-12, 2023	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	March 8-12, 2023	January 23, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 23, 2023	January 31, 2023
Ibrahim Salem Collection of World Paper Money	Dallas	March 24, 2023	February 1, 2023
CSNS World Coins Platinum Session: CSNS	Schaumburg	April 27-28, 2023	February 27, 2023
CSNS US Coins & Currency: CSNS	Dallas	May 3-7, 2023	March 13, 2023
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	January 26, 2023	Closed
Design	Dallas	February 2, 2023	Closed
The Gilded Age	Dallas	February 10, 2023	Closed
Curated Home	Dallas	February 24, 2023	Closed
Fine Minerals	Dallas	March 7, 2023	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	March 21, 2023	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	March 30, 2023	January 26, 2023
Nature & Science	Dallas	March 31, 2023	February 3, 2023
Photographs	Dallas	April 4, 2023	January 30, 2023
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 18, 2023	February 14, 2023
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 25, 2023	February 20, 2023
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	April 27, 2023	February 15, 2023
Design	Dallas	April 28, 2023	February 16, 2023
American Art	Dallas	May 12, 2023	March 10, 2023
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Winter Sports Card	Dallas	January 26-27, 2023	Closed
VHS and Home Entertainment	Dallas	February 17, 2023	December 19, 2022
Gregory & Veronique Peck Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	February 23, 2023	Closed
Winter Sports Platinum® Night	Dallas	February 25-26, 2023	Closed
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 8-9, 2023	Closed
International Comic Art and Anime	Dallas	March 10-12, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games: The Jeff Ferreira Collection	Dallas	March 11-12, 2023	Closed
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 18, 2023	Closed
Action Figures & Toys: The Ultimate Batman Collection	Dallas	March 23-25, 2023	Closed
Disneyland And The Art Of The Disney Theme Park	Dallas	March 24-26, 2023	February 1, 2023
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 25-26, 2023	January 31, 2023
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	March 30-31, 2023	February 7, 2023
On And Off The Court Sneakers	Dallas	April 5, 2023	February 3, 2023
Trading Card Games	Dallas	April 7-8, 2023	February 15, 2023
Video Games	Dallas	April 20-22, 2023	February 28, 2023
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 9, 2023	March 9, 2023
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	May 11-14, 2023	March 10, 2023
Sports	Dallas	May 11-13, 2023	March 20, 2023
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Manuscripts	Dallas	February 22, 2023	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 25-26, 2023	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 29, 2023	February 27, 2023
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 17, 2023	Closed
Luxury Real Estate: Four Brooks Farm	Tyringham	April 23, 2023	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 1, 2023	February 16, 2023
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 4, 2023	February 28, 2023

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays & Mondays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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